HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.
Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Wednesday afternoon, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

The circulation of THE STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms, CASH.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVII. NO. 35. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1867. WHOLE NO. 3467.

Professional Cards, &c.

A. J. GOVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.
Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [May 29, 1867.

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.
Reference.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa.
May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.
Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.
R. G. McCREARY,
May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

D. McCONAUGHY, *Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Claim Agent.* Office on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store.
During the session of the Senate he will attend at his office on Saturdays, and has also made arrangements that his clients and their business will at all times receive prompt attention. May 29, 1867.

SAMUEL D. SCHMUCKER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
No. 43 Lexington st., Baltimore, Md.
Will give prompt attention to all Professional matters, as well as loans collections and investments.
April 18, 1867.—6m

J. P. CLARKSON. C. VAN SCHAACK.
CLARKSON & VAN SCHAACK,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
No. 82 Dearborn Street,
P. O. Box, 711. CHICAGO, ILL.
Refer to the Editors of the "Star & Sentinel."
Nov. 1, 1866—1y

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

DR. COOK,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
Having permanently located in Hanover, Pa., respectfully offers his professional services to the public. Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
REFERENCES.
Prof. Ad. Lippe, M. D., Philadelphia.
" J. C. Morgan, M. D., "
Wm. H. Cook, M. D., Carlisle, Pa.
Hon. Edward McPherson, Gettysburg, Pa.
David Wills, Esq., "
Rev. J. A. Ross, Hanover, Pa.
Office on the Square, five doors west of Carlisle st., second door from Central Hotel. [May 29, 1867.—1y

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the provinces of the Dentist. Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call.
May 29, 1867.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond, next door to McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a Conveyancer's License, will, in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING OF SALES, &C.
Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. Post office address, Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa. J. S. WITHEROW.
May 29, 1867.—1y

OH! YES! OH! YES!
THE undersigned having taken out an Auctioneer's License, offers his services to the public, and would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to attend promptly to all business in this line. By strict attention to business he hopes to render entire satisfaction. Charges will be very moderate, and satisfaction guarantied in all cases. Address—
HIRAM ALBERT,
Clearspring, York Co. Pa.
May 29, 1867.—tf

Photograph Galleries.

WE are always glad to see our friends at the Excelsior Gallery. It still stands in the same old place opposite the Bank on York st., Gettysburg, Pa. C. J. TYSON.

PHOTO MINIATURES at the Excelsior Gallery are superb and are furnished at one-third city prices. Call and examine specimens. C. J. TYSON.

EXCELSIOR is our motto. To please our aim! and to render satisfaction in every instance our determination. C. J. TYSON.

CONSTANTLY on hand an assortment of fine Frames, Photograph Albums, Cards and Baskets for grasses, from the Battle-field. Photographs of our Generals, and other distinguished individuals, at the Excelsior Gallery. C. J. TYSON.

THE best Photographs made in this County are made at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg, opposite the old Bank. C. J. TYSON.

BY all means have your Photographs made at the Excelsior Gallery if you desire them perfect. C. J. TYSON.

LARGE VIEWS of the Battle-field, singly or in sets, very low; also Stereoscopic Views of the Battle-field, at the Excelsior Gallery. Do not fail to see them. C. J. TYSON.

FRAMES OF EVERY KIND, for Large Pictures, Marriage Certificates, Church Certificates, Missionary Certificates, &c., very cheap at
S. G. SHEAFFER'S
New Gallery, Hanover, Pa.
June 5, 1867.—1y

REMOVAL!
THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.
THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies, has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else,
LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,
of every size and description, executed in the finest style, particular attention given to the CARTE-DE VISITE, and in copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—
THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,
a new style of picture which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.
We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in
GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.
Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the County, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the
NEW GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.
Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves. LEVI MUMPER.
June 21, 1866.

J. GURNEY & SON,
PHOTOGRAPH ARTISTS,
707 Broadway, New York.
In addition to our PHOTOGRAPHIC ART GALLERY, established 1840. We have for the last five years had advantages superior to any other establishment in obtaining sittings from life, of all the PROMINENT CELEBRITIES of the day in CARD PORTRAITS, and are now publishing a Catalogue of over 2500 SUBJECTS, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN, also a large list of Copies of
WORKS OF ART AND ENGRAVINGS.
Such as the Right Rev. Bishops of the Episcopal church, the Catholic Clergy, and the Clergy of all denominations, all prominent officers of the Army, Navy and Confederate States, Actors and Actresses, Professional Billiard Players, Foreign celebrities, Pictures from Statuary, male and female.
Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp.
An order for one dozen pictures from our Catalogue will be filled at $1.80, and sent by mail free. Single Pictures 25 cents each, copies of engravings 15 cents each.
N. B. We also desire to call attention to the advantage we have for reproducing, or copying, Old Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Card Pictures, &c., of
DECEASED RELATIVES AND FRIENDS,
enlarging them to any size, and finishing in Oil, Water Colors, or India Ink, with the aid of
TEN TALENTED ARTISTS.
Parties desiring copies, should therefore correspond with us direct.
SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.
The Trade Supplied at a Liberal Discount.
GALLERY OPEN FOR FREE INSPECTION,
and strangers visiting the City, will find our Gallery one of the most agreeable places in the City, wherein to while away an hour.
J. GURNEY & SON,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
707 Broadway, N. Y.
Oct. 4, 1866.—3m

Groceries.

M'CURDY & HAMILTON,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.
THE undersigned are paying at their Ware house, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for
FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &C., &C.,
and invite producers to give them a call before selling.
They have constantly on hand for sale,
A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,
Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have
SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,
Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.
Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.
ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.
July 3, 1867.—tf

SWAN'S GROCERY.
JOHN SWAN
Has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH GROCERIES, at his Store on the corner of the public Square, in Gettysburg.
SUGARS.
The finest lot of Sugars ever brought to Gettysburg, and very cheap.
COFFEE.
His Coffee is superior to any offered in the place. If you don't believe it come and see.
MOLASSES.
If you want the best Syrups and Molasses in town you will find them at Swan's.
QUEENSWARE, &c.
His stock of Queensware, Dishes, Lamps, &c., is full cheap and good. Every style and price.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
His Cigars and Tobacco are of superior quality. Acknowledged by good judges to be the best in the market.
CANDIES AND NOTIONS.
Particular attention paid to this department. A full supply of Candies, Nuts, Fruit, Soaps, Fancy articles, in short any and everything usually found in a first class Grocery. In laying in my stock I was careful to know what I was buying, and am now prepared to sell not only GOOD Groceries, but to sell them very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.
May 29 1866. JOHN M. SWAN.

WM. BOYER & SON,
KEEP constantly on hand a splendid assortment of
Coffee,
Sugar, Tea, Syrups,
Spices, Fish, Bacon, Salt, Notions,
Tobacco, Cigars, Confections,
and everything connected with a Family Grocery. We will always keep up a full supply of goods and sell them at prices which cannot fail to please. Call and see us at our stand in York street, opposite the Bank of Gettysburg. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.
May 29, 1865.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.
HENRY OVERDEER.
On the Hill in Baltimore st., Gettysburg, Pa.
HAS made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the City and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give them a call, his stock consists of Groceries, Notions, Flour, Corn Meal, Choped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, Sugar, Coffees, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, Best Cider, Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.
The cash or trade will be given for County Produce such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c. [May 29, 1867.—tf

NEW GROCERY STORE
TELL EVERYBODY YOU SEE THAT
GILBERT,
JUST above the Court-House, and opposite the *Compiler* Office, will sell you everything in the GROCERY AND PROVISION Line cheaper than you can get it elsewhere.
Sugars, Coffees, Molasses,
Candles, Coal Oil, Syrups, Brooms,
Buckets, Tubs, Tobacco, Cigars,
Notions of all kinds, HAM, FISH, OYSTERS, VEGETABLES, always on hand. Give me a call, as I am determined to accommodate. BUTTER, EGGS, and all kinds of Country Produce taken, for which the highest cash price will be given. Don't forget the place—two doors above the Court-House. Don't pass without calling, as I solicit your patronage.
May 29.—tf

Important
TO ALL PERSONS!
HENDRICKS & WARREN have purchased the Store situated on York street, two doors east of Wolf's Hotel, formerly occupied by J. A. Grimes, and latterly by G. H. Swope, where they will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of
GROCERIES,
including Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Bacon, Flour, Feed, Rice, Potatoes, Salt, Tobacco, &c., with every article to be found in a first-class Grocery. Also CONFECTIONS, NOTIONS and FANCY ARTICLES.
They hope to receive a share of public patronage, and earnestly solicit a continuance of the custom heretofore given to the establishment.
JOHN HENDRICKS,
HIRAM WARREN.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

New Grocery, and Flour Store.
MEALS & BROTHER,
HAVING opened a Grocery, Flour and Vegetable Store, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call.—Everything in their line, fresh from the city and country, will be kept on hand. They are determined to sell, as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. MEALS & BRO.
May 29, 1866.

Grocery & Liquor Store.
A LARGE assortment of fine
GROCERIES,
Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market.—All kinds of
LIQUORS,
wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whisky &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.
B. Mishler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters."
WM. J. MARTIN,
May 29 1867.—tf Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

COAL and FISH OIL of the best quality for sale by WM. BOYER & SON

FRESH supply of Groceries, Notions, Tobaccos, &c., constantly receiving and for sale b WM. BOYER & SON.

GRAIN AND GROCERIES.—The highest Market price paid for Grain and all kinds of Produce. Groceries, Fertilizers, &c., constantly on hand for sale at the Ware-house of
Aug. 9 1866. CULP & EARNSHAW.

Hotel and Restaurants.

KEYSTONE HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.
NOW OPEN.
THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage. [May 29, 1867.

EAGLE HOTEL.
The largest and most commodious in
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.
CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS,
JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.
An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges.
May 29, 1867.—tf

NATIONAL HOTEL,
CASHTOWN, PA.,
E. P. KITTINGER, PROPRIETOR
HAVING leased the above well-known House, and having thoroughly refurnished it, he is now prepared to entertain his friends and the public. The Cashtown Springs (connected with this House) have also been re-fitted, and persons desiring to spend a few weeks or months in a healthy neighborhood, can find no more attractive place. Large Stabling accommodations, and the best of Liquors and Wines. Charges reasonable.
E. P. KITTINGER.
Cashtown, Pa., June 19, 1867.—3m*

Carriages, Harness, &c.

NEW FIRM!
AT THE OLD STAND.
[ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]
I have associated with me, in business, my son, JOHN F. McCREARY, under the firm and style of D. McCREARY & SON, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that, since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore Street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.
Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage.
Feb. 1, 1866. DAVID McCREARY.
With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our
Plain or Quilted Seat Horn Side Leathers.
Saddles, Hames, all kinds, with or
Plain or Quilted Seat no without fastenings,
Horn, Housings,
Plain or Quilted Seat Side Scotch Collars (leather),
Saddles, " " (ticking),
Plain or Fancy Saddle Cloths No Seam Collars,
Wagon Saddles, Best Welt Harness Collars,
Riding Bridles, of all kinds, Patent Leather Collars,
fair or black, rounded or stitched or unstitched,
flat, Best Leather Wagon Whips,
Martingales, 4, 4½, and 5 feet long,
Carriage Harness, all styles, Plaited Team Whips,
silver or black mounted, Trotting Whips,
Heavy Draft Harness, Ladies' Riding Twigs,
Blind Bridles, Whip lashes,
Girths, Horse Blankets, &c., &c.
Cruppers,
In short, everything that pertains to a first class general horse furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in this establishment for the last thirty years.)
We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draft and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.
Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.
All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.
Feb. 1, 1866—tf. DAVID McCREARY & SON.

NEW SADDLER SHOP.
ON "the Hill," Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.—Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of
RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY NETS, &c.
as low as the lowest.
May 29, 1867.—tf. J. M. ROWE.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.
The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the
CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,
at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,
on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.
REPAIRING
done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
May 29.—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.
TATE & CULP
Are now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care, and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any other in or out of the cities. All we ask is an inspection of our work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.
REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.
Give us a call at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg, Pa.
June 12, 1867.—tf

Forge and Foundry.

IRON—IRON—IRON!
GETTYSBURG FORGE
THE subscribers respectfully inform the Public that they have erected a Forge in connection with their steam Mill, and are now manufacturing
Forge-Hammered Iron,
such as Plough, Horse-shoe and Bar Iron, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling satisfied that they will be able to please as to quality, finish and price.
BRINGMAN & WARREN.
N. B. The highest market price paid for wrought-scrap Iron. B. & W.
Dec. 13, 1866.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.
THE subscriber would inform his customers and others that he is still manufacturing various kinds of Castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as
THRESHERS AND POWERS,
(five different sizes of Powers,) Clover-seed Hullers and Cleaners, Corn Shellers and Separators, Cornfodder Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters, Ploughs, such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; the
WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,
the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses, Iron Railing for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.
FOR SALE—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, all new. DAVID STERNER.
May 29.—tf

Books, Drugs, Medicines, &c.

DR. R. HORNER'S
DRUGS, STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
His own preparations are all guarantied to answer the purposes intended.
Dr. R. Horner's Anti-Cholera and Diarrhoea mixture, for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.
Olein for Chapped Hands.
Fragrant Myrrh, for preserving and beautifying the teeth, and for all diseases of the gums.
His Tonic and Alterative Powders, for Horses and Cattle, are superior to any in the market.
Pure Liquors for medical use. Prescriptions carefully filled.
Medical advice without charge.
June 5, 1867.—tf

Drugs and Medicines.
FORNEY'S OLD STAND.
THE undersigned having taken charge of this old and popular Store, takes pleasure in informing the public that he is constantly receiving fresh supplies of all kinds of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, from the most reliable houses, and is prepared to accommodate his customers with any article in his line.
FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
of every description, all the popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day, with a full supply of chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Fluids, Turpentine, Hair Oils, Extracts, Soaps, Brushes, together with a great variety of Fancy articles—in short, everything usually found in a first class Drug Store—constantly on hand.
Physicians supplied at reasonable rates, and prescriptions carefully compounded and prepared at all hours of the day and night—Sunday not excepted. Being determined to sell cheap, he would ask a liberal share of public patronage. Give us a call and see for yourselves. JOHN S. FORNEY.
Aug. 9, 1866.

A. D. BUEHLER,
THEOLOGICAL, CLASSICAL AND MISCELLANEO
BOOKS,
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
STATIONERY,
PERFUMERY OF ALL KINDS,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Chambersburg street, near Diamond.
May 22, 1867.—1y

The Star and Sentinel.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Isaac E. Wierman, Isaac Robinson.
Prothonotary—Jacob A. Kitzmiller.
Register and Recorder—Wm. D. Holtzworth.
Clerk of the Courts—A. W. Minter.
District Attorney—A. J. Cover.
Treasurer—Jacob Sheads.
Sheriff—Philip Hann.
Coroner—Dr. W. J. McClure.
Surveyor—J. S. Witherow.
Commissioners—Abraham Krise, Samuel Wolf, Nicholas Wierman. *Clerk*—J. M. Walter. *Counsel*—E. B. Buehler.
Directors of the Poor—John N. Graft, John Nunnemaker, John Rahn. *Steward*—Jonas Johns. *Clerk*—H. G. Wolf. *Treasurer*—Cornelius Daugherty. *Counsel*—Wm. McClean. *Physician*—J. W. C. O'Neal.
Auditors—Joseph Burkee, Jacob Pittenturff, Jacob Hull.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—R. G. McCreary.
Council—James J. Wills, Alexander Spangler, David Warren, George A. Earnshaw, William H. Culp, Wm. F. Baker. *Clerk*—Jeremiah Culp. *Treasurer*—Samuel R. Russell.
Constables—Michael Crilly, George W. Weikert.
School Directors—David A. Buehler, Robert Sheads, John Rupp, Hiram Warren, John F. McCreary, A. J. Cover. *Secretary*—John F. McCreary. *Treasurer*—E. G. Fahnestock.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Teller—Henry S. Benner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Wirt, James J. Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. McSherry, William D. Himes, Lewis M. Motter, Marcus Sampson.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Throne.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—A. M. Hunter.
Directors—George Throne, David McConaughy, John Brough, Robert Bell, John Horner, George Arnold, William Culp.

EVER GREEN CEMETERY.

President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William B. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Managers—John Rupp, Andrew Polley, Josiah Benner, George Spangler, George Little, William B. Meals, Alexander Cobean.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—David A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Samuel Herbst.
Vice Presidents—William McSherry, J. S. Witherow.
Recording Secretary—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Corresponding Secretary—Henry J. Stahle.
Treasurer—Jonas Routzahn.
Managers—William B. Wilson, William Wible, David Wills, Elisha Penrose, John H. McClellan.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

President—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Vice President—William A. Duncan.
Secretary—John F. McCreary.
Treasurer—Jacob A. Kitzmiller.
Managers—C. Henry Buehler, J. W. C. O'Neal, John Rupp, John Culp, (of M.) Wm. Chritzman.

GAS COMPANY.

President—M. Jacobs, D. D.
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Joel B. Danner.
Managers—A. D. Buehler, E. G. Fahnestock, H. D. Wattles, T. D. Carson, W. A. Duncan, J. B. Danner.

WATER COMPANY.

President—George W. McClellan.
Secretary and Treasurer—Samuel R. Russell.
Managers—G. W. McClellan, George Swope, R. B. Buehler, S. R. Russell, H. J. Stahle.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

President—Robert McCurdy.
Secretary and Treasurer—David Wills.

	First.	Second.
Trains depart	7.45 A. M.	1.20 P. M.
" arrive	1.10 P. M.	6.15 P. M.

Both trains make close connections for Baltimore. The morning train makes close connection for Harrisburg, and Eastern and Western points.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Gettys Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 126, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Monday in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 336, A. Y. M.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Gen. Reynolds Lodge, No. 180, I. O. G. T.—On Baltimore street, every Monday evening.
Gettysburg Lodge, No. —, I. O. G. T.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, every Friday evening.
Cayugas Tribe, No. 31, I. O. R. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Post No. 9, G. A. R.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Monday evening.

CHURCHES.

Presbyterian—Rev. Edsall Ferrier, Stated Supply. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Lutheran, (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D. Services by Professors of College and Seminary alternately, Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening.
Lutheran, (St. James')—Rev. E. Breidenbaugh. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Revs. G. W. Bouse and A. J. Bender. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
German Reformed—Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich. Services Sabbath morning and evening, & Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Ball. Services 1st, 3d and 5th Sabbaths, morning and afternoon.

PARTED FRIENDS.

BY JESSE H. BERRY.

Two flowers, so sweetly, side by side,
Were growing on the strand;
The waves came in by swelling tide,
And washed their base of sand—
And 'mid the waters' sullen roar
One flower swept to the other shore.

As it lodged upon the turfy bank,
The waves did then retreat;
The flower took root—its petals drank
The dews: its fragrance sweet
Was wafted on the morning air—
It proved a very blessing there.

But the lone flower upon the beach
Grew weary, and did fade;
It longed across the stream to reach
To where its mate had strayed;
But the deep dark waters rolled between
This place of sand—*that* turf of green!

They grew a season—though alone,
Till came the icy breath
Of Boreas, from the northern zone,
And they that slept in death—
This is the sand—*that* in its green,
(For still the river rolled between.)

And thus it is with friend and friend,
Whose hearts are twined with love,
The tide takes one across the stream—
The other's left to rove
Upon the beach of sand—and mourn
The absent one who'll never return.

But far beyond the starry sky,
To "parted friends" be given—
In a blest immortality—
A glorious *home* in Heaven:
Where hand in hand may they be seen,
And no dark river roll between.

LIFE'S AUTUMN.—Like the leaf, life has its fading. We speak and think of it with sadness, just as we think of the autumn season.—But there should be no sadness at the fading of a life that has done well its work. If we rejoice at the advent of a new life; if we welcome the the coming of a new pilgrim to the uncertaincies of this world's way, why should there be so much gloom when all the uncertainties are past, and life at its waning wears the glory of a complete task? Beautiful as childhood is in its freshness and innocence, its beauty is that of untried life. It is the beauty promise, of spring, of bud. A holier and rarer beauty is the beauty which the waning life of faith and duty wears.

It is the duty of a thing completed; and as men come together when some great work is achieved, and see in its concluding nothing but gladness, so ought we to feel when the setting sun flings back its beams upon a life that has answered well its purposes. When the buddrops are blighted, and there goes all hopes of the harvest, one may well be sad; but when the ripened year sinks amid the garniture of autumn flowers and leaves, why should we regret or murmur? And so a life that is ready and waiting to hear the "well done" of God, whose latest virtues are its noblest, should be given back to God in uncomplaining reverence, we rejoicing that earth is capable of so much gladness, and is permitted such virtue.

"I HAVE heard," once said Sir Walter Scott, "higher sentiments from the lips of the poor, uneducated women, when exercising the spirit of severe yet gentle heroism under difficulties and afflictions, or when speaking their thoughts as to circumstances in the lot of friends and neighbors, than I have ever heard from cultivated minds, or met with outside of the pages of the Bible."

SILENT SORROW.

Speak not a word to break the spell
That binds a heart in silent sorrow,
No one can know of grief so well
As he who hears a funeral knell
And thinks of many a lonely morrow.

No one can share the weight of grief
That bows the form of all who bear it,
No sigh or tears can give relief,
No smiles bring joy, however brief,
Or linger on the lips that wear it.

No comfort can a friend impart
In words, however kindly spoken;
No hands can dry the tears that start
From the chilled fountains of the heart
When once the crystal bowl is broken.

But from each calmer, holier thought
Can we alone our comfort borrow,
We find it soonest when untaught;
Joy comes to us again unsought,
And we forget our silent sorrow.

PRAYING AND TRYING.—Two little girls went together to school. One always said her lessons well and was commended; but the other was always getting into disgrace, because she could not say hers. So she went, one day, to her schoolfellow and asked her how it was that she always said her lessons so well. She replied that she always prayed that she might be able to say them well, and then found them quite easy. Well, the little girl thought, this was easy enough; she would pray, too, and then she would be able to say hers as well. She did so; but the next day, instead of saying her lessons well, and being commended, she did worse than ever, and could not say a word of them! She soon came in tears to her companion, complaining bitterly of her having been deceived. Her schoolfellow heard what she had to say, and then quietly asked her if she had *tried* to learn her lessons.

"O, no," said the little girl; "I only prayed that I might be able to say them. I thought that was all I had to do!"

The next day she tried the better plan of bringing work into her religion, and religion into her work and succeeded.

The Bible teaches us that whatsoever we do, we should do all to the glory of God; and it also teaches us that *trying* and *praying* should go hand in hand.

THE BRIGHT SIDE.—God doth chequer his providences, white and black, as the pillar of cloud had its light side and dark. Look on the light side of thy estate; who looks on the dark side of a landscape? God's providences in this life are various, represented by those speckled horses among the myrtle trees, which were red and white (Zech. 1. 8:) mercies and afflictions are interwoven: God doth speckle his work. Oh, saith one. I want such a comfort: but weigh all thy mercies in the balance, and that will make thee content. Look on the light side of your condition, and then all your discontent will easily be dispersed; do not pore upon your losses, but ponder upon your mercies. Why should one man think to have all good things, when he himself is good but in part? Wouldst thou have no evil about thee, who hast so much evil in thee? Thou art not fully sanctified in this life, how then thinkest thou to be fully satisfied? Never look for perfection of contentment till there be perfection of grace.—*Watson.*

WHAT IS A CORNSTALK?—"What is this God, about whom you have been saying so much?" said an unbeliever to a preacher, after hearing a discourse about God.

"God is a spirit," replied the preacher.

"What is a spirit?" asked the sceptic, fiercely.

"What is a cornstalk?" rejoined the preacher.

"Why—why—why—a cornstalk is a cornstalk."

"Yes, sir," said the preacher, "a spirit is a spirit; and if you cannot tell me what a cornstalk is, which you have seen a thousand times, and know has an existence, why do you ask me to tell you what the Infinite Spirit is, or why do you doubt His existence?"

The skeptic was dumb, as all sceptics will be when they stand to be judged by that God whose name they blaspheme, and whose word they despise.

THE HORSE AND THE STAG.—A horse and stag were grazing together on the prairie, when, to their terror, they perceived the grass to be on fire, and the flames approaching rapidly.

"What shall we do," said the stag, "to escape being roasted alive?"

"For my part," said the horse, "I know of but one way of escape: we must meet the danger boldly."

So saying he rushed at the top of his speed towards the advancing flames, and a single bound placed him beyond danger.

The stag, in mortal fear, fled in the opposite direction, and the flames overtaking him, he miserably perished.

The horse, afterwards returning, found the body of his friend stretched out upon the blackened plain, and pausing besides it, thus moralized:

"Alas! my friend, your fleetness of foot proved your ruin, since you had not courage to move in the right direction. How much better boldly to face danger, than to flee panic-stricken, at its approach. Fear kills, while assurance is safety".—*Little Corporal.*

"ONE STITCH AND THEN ANOTHER."—A lady called at a house, and saw a little girl sitting by her mother, knitting.

"What are you knitting, Bessie?" asked the lady.

"A stocking for me," said Bessie.

"A stocking!" cried the lady; "how do you expect to knit a stocking!"

"Oh," said Bessie, "by just taking one stitch and then another."

Much good is done by patient, quiet doing, day by day.

And the highest house is made,
One brick upon another;
One flake upon another,
And the deepest snow is laid.

A CLERGYMAN in Flint, Michigan, on a recent Sunday, during the delivery of his sermon, denounced 'waterfalls' as 'abominable deformities the fruit of depraved taste and woman's extreme vanity.' On Monday morning a monstrous waterfall was hung upon his door with a card attached stating, 'this is the latest style.' He says that it looked so much like a wasp's nest that he put it in the fire. A pretty widow of his congregation is accused of the trick.

A GENTLEMAN once asked, "What is woman?" when a happy married man replied: "She is an essay on grace in one volume, elegantly bound. Although it may be *dear*, every man should have a copy of it."

A WIT being told that an acquaintance was married, exclaimed: "I'm glad to hear it." But, reflecting a moment, he added, in a tone of compassion and forgetfulness, "and yet I don't know why I should be; he never did me any harm."

ONE charge in a lawyers' bill against a client was "For waking up in the night and thinking of your business—five dollars."

HOW TO SPELL CAT.

Sometime during the last war with Great Britain, the — Regiment of infantry was stationed near Boston. Old Doctor M——, (peace to his ashes) was surgeon to the Regiment. The Doctor was an old gentleman of very precise and formal manners, who stood a great deal upon the dignity of his deportment, and was, in his own estimation one of the literati of the army. Nevertheless he was fond of a joke—provided always, it was not perpetrated at his own expense.

It is well known in the "Old School," that at the commencement of the war, a number of citizens were appointed officers in the army, who were more noted for chivalry than the correctness of their orthography. The Doctor took little pains to conceal his contempt for the "new set."

One day, at mess, after the decanter had performed sundry perambulations of the table, Capt. S——, a brave and accomplished officer, and a great wag, remarked to the Doctor—who had been somewhat severe in his remarks on the literary deficiencies of some of the new officers:—

"Doctor M——, are you acquainted with G——?"

"Yes, I know him well, replied the Doctor, "he's one of the new set—but what of him?"

"Nothing in particular," replied Captain S—— "I have just received a letter from him, and I will wager you a dozen of bottles of old Port that you cannot guess in six guesses how he spells *Cat.*"

"Done," said the Doctor, "it's a wager."

"Well, commence guessing," said S——.

"Ka-double t."

"No."

"K-a-t e."

"No—you have missed it again."

"Well then," resumed the Doctor, "C-a-double t."

"No, that's not the way—try again—it's your last guess."

"C-a-h-t."

"No," said S——, "that's not the way—you have lost the wager."

"Well," said the Doctor with much petulance of manner, "how the Devil does he spell it?"

"Why he spell's it *C-a-t*," replied S—— with the utmost gravity.

Amid the roar of the mess, and almost choking with rage, the Doctor sprang to his feet, exclaiming:

"Captain S——, I am too old a man to be trifled with in this manner."—*N. Y. Spirit of the Times.*

A GOOD JOKE.—Many years ago, when church organs first came into use, a worthy old clergyman was pastor of a church where they had just purchased an organ. Not far from the church was a large town pasture, where a great many cattle grazed, and among them a large bull. One hot Sabbath Mr. Bull came up near the church grazing, and just as the Rev. Mr. B—— was in the midst of his sermon—"boo-woo-woo" went the bull.

The parson paused, looked up at the singing seats, and with a grave face, said:

"I would thank the musicians not to tune their instruments during the service; it annoys me very much."

The people stared and the minister went on.

"Boo-woo-woo," went the bull again, as he drew a little nearer the church.

The parson paused again and addressed the choir.

"I really wish the singers would not tune their instruments while I am preaching."

The congregation tittered, for they knew what the real cause of the disturbance was.

The old parson went on again, and he had just about started good, when "Boo-woo-woo" came from Mr. Bull.

The minister paused once more and exclaimed:

"I have requested the musicians in the gallery not to tune their instruments during the sermon. I now particularly request Mr. L—— not to tune his double-base organ while I am preaching."

This was too much. L—— got up, too much agitated at the idea of speaking out in church, and stammered out:

"It isn't me, Parson; it—it is the d—d town bull."

WHICH HALF?

Here is an English story of the times, a bank panic incident, which must not be lost: In the midst of the late excitement, and at the moment when everybody thought all the banks were going to the dogs together, Jones rushed into the bank of which he is a stockholder, and thrusting a certificate into the clerk's face, he said in haste—

"Here, please transfer half of that to James P. Smith."

The clerk looked at it and asked—

"Which half, Mr. Jones?"

"I don't care which half," replied Jones, puzzled at the inquiry.

"You had better go to the courts; I can't make the transfer without legal decision. If you really wish to transfer your other half to Mr. Smith we cannot do it here."

Jones was confounded. He knew the banks were all in a muddle, but this was too deep for him. He took his certificate from the hands of the smiling clerk, and on looking at it, lo! it was his marriage certificate! Being a printed form on fine paper, and put away among his private papers, it was the first thing that Mr. Jones laid hands on when he went to his secretary for bank stock script.—He went home, kissed his wife, glad to find she hadn't been transfered to Mr. Smith, and taking the right papers this time hastened down town in time to get it all straight.

WHEN the Board of Overseers of Harvard College were elected by the Legislature, the struggle was not to elect men peculiarly fitted for the position, but to secure in that body a representative of each religious sect.—Upon one occasion, while the contest was in progress, a member complained that the Methodists were unrepresented on this Board. Another denied this, saying: "J—— H—— is an overseer, and he certainly is a Methodist." "No," replied the complainant; "he is a backslider; he has joined the Presbyterians." Upon this a third member rose in his place and gravely remarked: "Mr. President, it is all right; *the Backsliders are a numerous body*, and should certainly be represented on the Board."

THE Scotch preacher, Erskine, once proposed a "poser" to a recreant brother, a blacksmith. Erskine determined to silence him.—The conversation proceeded as follows: "Walter Simpson!" "Here sir," says Walter, "are ye wanting me?" "Attention, sir. Now, Walter, can you tell me how long Adam stood in a state of innocence?" "Aye, until he got a wife," instantly replied the anvil hammerer; "but can you tell me how long he stood after?" "Sit down, Walter," said the discomfited divine.

A PRETTY girl forcibly and truthfully says: "If our Maker thought it wrong for Adam to be single, when there was not a woman upon earth, how criminally guilty are the old bachelors with the world full of pretty girls."

LONDON.

No mortal, Cockney or otherwise, knows London; and it may be safely affirmed that until we have a race of men whose *forte* is what Sydney Smith said Macaulay's was, omniscience, no mortal ever will know London. Even those agreeable persons, cabmen and policemen, who approach most nearly to Macaulay's speciality, and whose vocations compel them all their lives to a daily and nightly intimacy with the streets of the wondrous city, sometimes, after years of beating about the town, find themselves lost—to use a Hibernianism—and compelled to inquire the way among streets which they then see for the first time.

And if no man can know London, neither can any nation claim London. It disdains the audacity of special ownership that it may give itself to mankind. In Liverpool and Manchester the foreigner feels that he is on Englishmen's ground, in Glasgow and Edinburg on Scotchmen's, but in London on his own. Like those pre-eminent personages in literature, art, or conduct who outgrow the citizenship of any country and become fellow-citizens of all men, this city is no longer England's, but the world's. It is cosmopolitan. There are in it more Scotchmen than in Edinburg, more Irishmen than in Dublin, more Germans than in any town of Germany excepting Berlin, more Roman Catholics than in Rome, and more Jews than in Palestine.

The growth of the town presents us a record full of interest.

In 1801 the population of London	864,845
In 1811 " "	1,009,546
In 1821 " "	1,225,694
In 1831 " "	1,474,069
In 1841 " "	1,873,676
In 1851 " "	2,363,141
In 1861 " "	2,803,034

Taking the last census in each country as the standard of comparison, it appears that during the ten years preceding 1861 London added to itself a new city one-half the size of New York, more than twice the size of Baltimore, nearly three times the size of Boston, more than three times the size of Cincinnati or St. Louis, and more than four times the size of Chicago. If the eight cities of Buffalo, Rochester, Albany, Newark, Providence, Portland, and Milwaukee had been taken up bodily in 1861, put on shipboard, conveyed across the Atlantic, and deposited on the fringe of the skirts of London, they, with their united populations, would not have added to London so much as London quietly added to itself during the previous decennial period.—Every twelve months a new city springs into being along the globous verge of London equal to the city of Cleveland.

The author of the "Epriella Letters" divides the people of London into two races, the solar and the lunar. By some recent estimates it appears that these races are now even more distinctly separated by the exactions of commerce than they were in Southey's time by those of fashion. Several years ago the metropolis, like some fabulous Cyclops, sprawled out upon its couch of 78,000 acres; but the original *city*, the venerable parent of this gigantean monster, is still content with that pigmy bed of 723 acres on which it has reposed for a thousand years. The *city*, though so small, is still the centre of the trading, financial, journalistic life of London, and has, it seems, a day population of 283,520 souls, and a night population of only 11,388 souls.—Thus, every morning there come rushing into the city from suburb and rural cottage and country villa, to toil and get rich within the narrow walls of the old city, 170,133 persons, while there are 509,611 customers and clients who enter the city every day to deal with them.

No Londoner, as we have already said, thinks of boasting of the awfully increasing proportions of London; but many a Londoner contemplates the subject with great anxiety. One troublesome problem is that of ingress and egress. Every morning nearly a million of men make a rush to get into a space of seven hundred acres, and every night they make a rush to get out of it. No wonder that in addition to streets on the level of the houses they are compelled to build streets under the houses and streets over the houses, and that in a few years there must inevitably be three continuous cities of London—terrene London, subterrene London, and superterrene London. But the swollen and congested state of the veins and arteries of the mighty town is not the only source of anxiety.—What shall London do for lungs? A meeting assembled at the Mansion House some time ago under the call of the Lord Mayor, to consider the peril arising from the disappearance of commons and open spaces in the neighborhood of the metropolis. The meeting was addressed by Thomas Hughes and other gentlemen of note. The most important speech was embodied in some very startling and amusing estimates of the future development of London presented by Mr. Benjamin Scott, the excellent and versatile chamberlain of the city, whose ingenious argument in defence of the Pilgrim Fathers recently attracted attention.

Mr. Scott thought that in dealing with the question before the meeting they should not confine their calculations to 3,000,000 inhabitants. He found that in 1861 there were 3,222,717 persons living within an area of sixteen miles, taking Charing Cross as the centre.—An increase of population had been going on within that area during the past half-century at the rate of 19 6-10 per cent. every ten years. In fifty years, at this rate, the population of the same area would be 8,532,000 souls.—What would be their position fifty years hence if they were allowed only the radius at present supposed to be sufficient? He found that in 1801 the people were twenty yards from each other, in 1851 about fourteen yards, and 1866 something over nine yards. If this diminution of space went on for fifty years more, they would be more closely packed than his audience were at that moment—in fact there would be no standing-room for them!

We may get some impression of the present magnitude of London by looking at a few details of its colossal state. More than 350,000 houses are required for this giant to live in; and that he may take his walks and drives with comfort, he has laid out and paved a number of streets, which, if placed in line, would extend from Liverpool to New York. As he is not one of those good giants who are early to bed and early to rise, he has been obliged to erect for his nocturnal guidance 360,000 gas-lamps along his streets, and to keep them burning all night, thus consuming every twenty-four hours about 13,000,000 cubic feet of gas. To bathe his person, to wash his clothes, and to supply the various vulgar needs of his kitchen, as well as to furnish him occasionally with a beverage which he is rather too much inclined to despise, he uses 44,383,338 gallons of water per day. He seems to depend a good deal on artificial heat for a variety of purposes, and is accordingly compelled to shovel into his bin 5,000,000 tons of coal every year. Though he does not always dress with great splendor, his clothing bill is a generous one, for he constantly maintains 2,950 merchant tailors, 3000 boot and shoe dealers, 1,500 milliners and dressmakers, and 1,080 linen-drapers. Notwithstanding the fact that he is endowed with excellent locomotive faculties, he frequently prefers to be carried, and for this purpose he keeps always within call 5,000 cabs, 1,500 omnibuses, and 24,000 horses, besides all the other sort of vehicles which human need can require, or human wit invent. Like giants in general, he is blessed with a very tolerable appetite: and as to thirst, it may be safely said that he is never wholly without its cravings. In the course of every year he manages to devour 1,600,000 quarters of wheat, 240,000 bullocks, 1,700,000 sheep, 28,000 calves, 35,000 pigs, 10,000,000 head of game, 3,000,000 salmon, and innumerable fish of other kinds; while, during the same period, to use the language of a deceased humorist, he "puts himself outside" of 43,200,000 gallons of beer, 2,000,000 gallons of spirits, and 65,000 pipes of wine. His dairy may be regarded as a respectable one, for he keeps 13,000 cows. It must be confessed that he occasionally indulges in the weed, for he supports 1,350 tobacconists. Of course any giant, whether Christian or pagan, who will go on eating, drinking, smoking, and dressing at this rate, to say nothing of keeping his lamps burning all night, deserves to be ill; and we hear without surprise that he has provided himself with the constant attendance of 2,400 doctors. To all his other qualities it is to be added that, though something of a rake and a good deal of a sot, he is in certain moods a marvellously religious giant, all which he proves by the fact that he keeps up 852 churches and employs the ghostly counsel of 930 divines.

Such are a few aspects of London—that province of bricks, that modern Babel of all lands and tongues, so well depicted by Walter Thornbury as "the vast, the negative, the miserable, the loathsome, the great, the magnificent."—*The Nation.*

HISTORY OF A CLOCK.—In 1700 the widow of a poor Protestant clergyman, named Herold, lived in the small town of Lidau, in Courland. She was exceedingly charitable. One winter's night an officer passed through the town of Lidau on his way to the army. He asked at the inn for some warm beverage, but he could obtain none; he applied in vain at several private houses. It was not till he knocked at the clergyman's widow's door that he at last obtained a dish of hot tea. It greatly comforted the weary soldier. Just before he set out on his journey he offered her money for her pains, which she declined. He remembered that he had a lottery ticket in his pocket; the prize was a clock reckoned to be worth $64,000. He made the widow accept this *souvenir* of him. The ticket remained forgotten in the drawer. Her children had so often played with it as a "picture" that it was well nigh in pieces. The number which drew the capital prize was repeatedly announced in the newspapers, but no one came to claim the valuable clock. One day a gentleman happened to enter her house, and seeing the mutilated lottery ticket stuck between the glass and frame of a looking-glass, glanced curiously at it, and was amazed to discover the oft advertised number of the ticket which had drawn the capital prize in the clock lottery.—The valuable clock was given to the poor clergyman's wife. The Emperor of Russia offered her $16,000 and a life annuity of $800 for it. She accepted the imperial offer, and the clock is to this day one of the chief ornaments of Winter Palace at St. Petersburg.—The exterior represents an antique Greek temple, and the interior contains two orchestras, which play together one of the most celebrated pieces of Mozart's "Don Juan." The widow strove to obtain the name of her unknown benefactor, and, although the Czar ordered the police to aid her, all her efforts were in vain.

FRENCH METHOD OF RAISING TOMATOES.—As soon as a cluster of flowers are visible the stem is topped down to the cluster, so that the flowers terminate the stem. The effect is that the sap is immediately impelled into the two buds next below the cluster, which soon push strongly and produce another cluster of flowers each. When these are visible, the branch to which they belong is also topped down to their level; and this is done five times successively. By this means the plants become stout dwarf bushes, not above eighteen inches high. In order to prevent their falling over, sticks or strings are stretched horizontally along the rows, so as to keep the plants erect. In addition to this all the laterals that have no flowers, and after the fifth topping all laterals whatsoever are nipped off. In this way the ripe sap is directed into the fruit, which acquires a beauty, size, and excellence unattainable by any other means.

BEAUTIFYING THE HOMESTEAD.—When a rural homestead has been beautified by the proper arrangement of fruit and shade trees, evergreen shrubs and flowers, how joyous seem the leaves and flowers of June. The variegated blossoms of the orchard give promise of an abundant supply of fruit, and nature seems to delight in assisting art to make every thing useful as well as ornamental. The ancient Romans considered June the most propitious month for great undertakings, and matrimonial engagements were generally completed in June, May being especially avoided, as under the influence of spirits adverse to happiness. All these pagan superstitions were retained in the Middle Ages, and many others were introduced, some of which continue to the present day in some European countries.

MR. L. Morton informs the *Rural American* that when his cows trouble him by holding their milk, he reaches his hand up and places the ends of his fingers on the backbone, forward of the hips, and presses down hard for a minute or so, and they will always give down.

A BOSTON clergyman, who believes in amusements if properly conducted, says it is quite curious to notice how many of our people have attended the circus, the past week, only because they wanted to "please the children;" but still more curious to observe that in very many instances it has taken two or three able bodied men, with as many strong women, to look after one darling little boy or girl.

IN a railroad station is a placard announcing "No smoking," posted over an oil lamp. Two Irishmen appeared, one smoking.—"Mike," said the other, "Ye're transgressing the rhules of the establishment." "How's that?" says the smoker. "Don't you see there—no smoking?" "Yis; but can't ye see, ye spalpeen, the remark is addressed to the lamp?"

AS A fop was riding a very fine horse in the park a young and pretty lady was very evidently admiring the animal, when he stopped and impudently asked:

"Are you admiring me, miss?"

"No," was the reply, "I was admiring the horse, not the donkey."

"You say, Mrs. Smith, that you have lived with the defendant for eight years. Does the court understand you that you were married to him?" "In course it does." "Have you a marriage certificate?" "Yes, your honor, three of 'em—two gals and a boy."

ONE of Josh Billings' maxims:—"Rise arly, work hard and late, live on what you can't sell, giv nothin away, and if you don't die rich, and go to the devil, you may sue me for damages."

A CRUSTY old bachelor declined to pay his paver's bill, saying that his pavement had been spoiled and then covered up with earth to hide the bad work. "Doctor," was the reply, "mine is not the only bad work they put earth over."

The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, July 24, 1867.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

PRINTING PRESS
FOR SALE.

We have a surplus IRON FRANKLIN PRESS—platen 24 x 38 inches—which will be sold low. It is in good order—the "*Sentinel*" having been printed on it up to the date of consolidation. It is now offered for sale simply because we have no use for it. Address

HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,
Gettysburg, Pa.

JUDGE SHARSWOOD ON "LEGAL TENDERS."

When Judge SHARSWOOD was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, we took exception to him as essentially unsound; and said that, so far as he had power to control the result, the whole financial system of the country would, if he were elected, be in danger of overthrow.

We did not speak rashly, or unjustly. We took for our text Judge SHARSWOOD'S own deliberate and carefully-expressed opinion, in the case of BORIE *vs.* TROTT, delivered in 1864. That elaborate opinion, which has been re-printed in the Philadelphia papers, justifies all our apprehensions. It is quite lengthy, and closes with this summary:

"On the whole, then, I am of opinion that the provision of the act of Congress of February 25, 1862, declaring that the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be lawful money and a legal tender, *is* UNCONSTITUTIONAL."

His two colleagues—STROUD and HARE—overruled him, held the act to be Constitutional, and ordered judgment for the defendant. This Opinion illustrates the nature of Judge SHARSWOOD'S political views, and the extreme danger the people would run in endorsing them.

If Judge SHARSWOOD be correct in his Opinion, every Banking Institution in the Nation is based upon a foundation of illegality, and must fall, carrying all their stockholders and note-holders with them. If his Opinion be correct, the millions of dollars of "green-backs" in circulation are without value; no debts can be paid with them; and they are worth just as much as, and no more than, the Treasury notes of the defunct Confederacy. If this opinion be ratified, the credit of the Government must be impaired; pensions cannot be paid; bounties can never reach those entitled to them; and the public debt, and the interest upon it, can never be paid. Of all methods for producing Repudiation, this is the most complete; for it strikes down, at one blow, the right arm of the Nation's power, and binds it, hand and foot.

The issue of "Legal Tenders" was a necessity. Without them the War could not have been waged. Armies could not have been raised; troops could not have been paid; business would have stagnated; and, by mere helplessness, the Government would have been overthrown. That it was *not* overthrown, but stands to-day, more powerful and honored than ever before, is in no respect due to Judge SHARSWOOD, who gave the whole influence of his intellect, and his position, to undermine its credit, and sap the foundations of its strength.

He is not only not deserving of the office he seeks, but he is among the least deserving and most dangerous of our public men. He has given fair notice of his views of public policy, and his election as Supreme Judge will be an invitation to him to apply them, and uproot the whole financial fabric of the Country.

THE Democratic papers in the Rebel States are fiercely opposing Reconstruction under the legislation of Congress.—They denounce that legislation (to quote the words of a Mississippi paper) as "infamous and hell-begotten"; and their expressed hope is that "their friends at the North," as the same paper styles Northern Democrats, will carry the next elections and they be restored to their place in the Union upon terms more agreeable to them.

The same journals opposed the Constitutional Amendment eighteen months ago, relying upon President JOHNSON to help them out of their troubles. They continue obstinate and intractable, expecting the Northern Democrats to save them. A generation will pass before the Democratic party will be again trusted by the people with power; and if the Rebel States desire prompt restoration, their *only* road to it is through the door opened by Congress. Should they refuse to enter, they will have a "harder road to travel."

THE Democracy seem to have learned little or nothing from the lessons of the War for the Union. Now, as then, their sympathies are freely extended to the enemies of the country. Nearly every Democratic paper that we open teems with indignant denunciations of the execution of MAXIMILIAN by the Republicans of Mexico, and apologies for SURRATT, now on trial at Washington as a party to the assassination conspiracy. The one was the tool of NAPOLEON in his abortive effort to supplant Republicanism on this continent with Monarchical systems of government, and gave aid and comfort to the Rebellion. The other was an acknowledged spy in the service of the Rebel Government—admits his participation in the conspiracy to abduct President LINCOLN—and is now on trial as one of the assassins. Both did their best to aid the Rebellion and destroy the Government, and both have the profound sympathy of the Democratic party. The truth is, that party, in its leadership and organization, is as essentially disloyal to-day as it was during the War.

THE attention of Congress having been called to the great delay at the Treasury Department in the payment of Bounties to the Soldiers, a special Committee of Investigation was appointed, to ascertain, and expose, the officer who is responsible for this great wrong and injustice. This will be gratifying intelligence to veterans whose applications for money voted them by Congress a year ago, lie neglected on the shelves of one of President JOHNSON'S subordinates.

THE Republican State Committee met in Harrisburg on Thursday. The attendance was large, and the reports from all parts of the State of the most encouraging character, indicating the triumphant election of Judge WILLIAMS in October. The necessary preliminaries for an active campaign were perfected.—Messrs. GEORGE W. HAMMERSLY and J. ROBLEY DUNGLISON were re-appointed Secretaries of the Committee.

CONGRESS—PASSAGE OF THE NEW RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

On Friday last the President returned the new Reconstruction Bill (of which we gave a synopsis last week), with the veto which had been expected for several days. It is similar in tone, spirit, and argument to the veto of the original bill, the authorship of which is ascribed to Judge BLACK, who, as Attorney General under BUCHANAN, prepared a lengthy legal opinion to prove that the Government had no power to put down the Rebellion. It bitterly arraigns Congress for establishing what he calls an "intolerable military despotism" over the South—complains of the Constitutional prerogatives of the President being invaded—denounces the bill as unconstitutional—avows his determination to assert his prerogatives—and finally makes an appeal from the despotism of Congress to the sober judgment of the people, of whom he declares he is still hopeful, believing that "in the end the rod of despotism will be broken, the armed heel of power lifted from the necks of the people, and the principles of a violated Constitution preserved." President JOHNSON made very much the same issue in his famous "swinging round the circle" speeches, and the verdict of the people was an overwhelming condemnation of his policy. So it will be again.

The reading of the message caused a good deal of feeling in both Houses.—The Senate, however, after a few brief remarks from Judge TRUMBULL upon its extraordinary character, contemptuously *vetoed* the *veto*, by again passing the bill—yeas 30, nays 6. In the House, BUTLER, BOUTWELL, STEVENS and WILLIAMS, sharply reviewed the message, exposing its sophistry, and denouncing its insolent tone, when the bill was passed—yeas 100, nays 22. Having thus passed both Houses by a two-thirds vote, the Bill is now a law, and the work of Reconstruction will go on.

Congress having thus accomplished the work for which it had specially convened, adjourned on Saturday, to meet again on the 21st of November.

On Saturday evening Mr. STEVENS, Speaker COLFAX, and other distinguished Congressional leaders, were serenaded at Washington. Mr. STEVENS was not able to respond to the compliment, but speeches were made by Messrs. FARNSWORTH, JUDD, McPHERSON and COLFAX, an abstract of which we give in another column.

A DEMOCRATIC BOLT.

In Cumberland county, a movement has been made to break down the power of the "clique" who have been ruling the party there with an iron hand. They have issued an address, insisting that delegates shall be chosen to the County Convention who are unpledged to legislative candidates, and who will be prepared to take the most fit man. They are organized in opposition to the power of what they call "the great rail monopoly of the State." They claim the right of "*selecting* and *electing* public servants without any dictation from corrupt political aspirants and demagogues, who have supreme respect for greenbacks and are always ready to sacrifice principle for personal gain to the injury of their constituents."

THE work of re-construction in Virginia is developing remarkable results—In various portions of the State large meetings have been held, attended by influential citizens, at which resolutions were adopted accepting the terms prescribed by Congress and declaring their purpose to unite with the Republican party. We recognize among the participants in these movements the names of men prominent in both the old political parties of the State, but who now unite in looking to the Republican organization as the only hope of the country.—The Richmond *Whig* is the organ of this new movement, and ably supports it. The *Whig* is one of the ablest journals in the South, a close observer of events, and one of the shrewdest calculators of coming political events. It gave a cordial support to the Rebellion until the Rebel Government succumbed to the power of the Union soldiery, but thinks there is no use in longer clinging to a "lost cause." In a recent article, after referring to the strength and power of the Republican party, as manifested in its past administration of the Government—calling into the field a million of armed men—arrogantly holding the despots of Europe at bay, while successfully waging the most gigantic war known to history,—steady and persistent in its purpose, in the midst of drafts, forced levies, enormous sacrifices of blood and treasure—discarding, as one would a toy, incompetent generals, and faithless politicians—always appealing to, and ever sustained by, the people—the *Whig* comes to the conclusion that a party capable of such achievements has the power and the daring to crush any and everything that undertakes to impede its onward progress.—The same paper thus *contrasts* the present position of the Republican and Democratic parties:

"What is the Republican party? It represents and wields the whole power of the Government. It is, to all intents and purposes, the Government. To oppose it is to oppose the Government. There is no other party deserving the name in the United States. There is a feeble faction called the Democratic party, that cares for itself and nothing else. This moment it would rejoice to see the South still further crushed and lacerated if thereby it could prevail against the Republican party.—There are still persons who talk about its fidelity to the South, when every one who knows anything knows that it has rendered to the South no other service than a hypocritical lip service. It incited us to war under the promise of assistance, and then gave its money and its fighting force to the armies of invasion.—Its boast has been and now is, that without its aid the South could not have been subjugated. These are our friends for whom we are to sacrifice everything, and to conciliate whose good opinion we are to hurl ourselves against the Republican party, the Government, the Union. Not so, say we. We have nothing either to hope or to fear from the Democracy of the North. On the contrary, we have everything to fear from continued war upon 'the party of the Union,' and our only hope is in its favor. It dominates over the whole North, it rules every department of the Government, it has the army and the navy, and is marked by every trait that defines supremacy. How is it at the South? It has all the colored population, all the original Union men, and is hourly gaining accessions from the Confederate ranks. The instinct of self-preservation is impelling the Southern masses to that 'co-operation' which our neighbor so dreads. The fact is that our people have at last become convinced that they will be utterly ruined without reconstruction, and have resolved to do everything that is necessary to that end. They want peace and repose; they want a clear field for industry and enterprise; they want the protection of their Government, and, as necessary thereto, participation in it."

A VIGOROUS PORTRAITURE.

Professor JOHN W. DRAPER, in his recent History of the War, discusses on pages 553-566, the course pursued by Mr. BUCHANAN towards the Commissioners of South Carolina who came to treat with him for the surrender, to the "Confederacy," of the Forts and other property of the United States within the limits of that State. He incidentally draws a picture of the condition of things then existing, which our people will do well to recall when they are asked to give their votes to Democratic candidates.

Let them ever remember—let them never forget—the fearful agony of those fiery trials, brought on by Democratic policy—from which there was no relief or escape until the power passed into the hands of patriotic, brave-hearted Republicans.

But to the article:

It has been said of the message of January 8th that "it was a plea for mercy and a cry of despair; and that the President was appalled by the expectation of civil war." But, in considering Mr. Buchanan's conduct during these trying times, we must bear in mind the special circumstances in which he was placed. He was living in an atmosphere of treason.—His Cabinet was disorganized; its confidential policy was repeatedly betrayed; a ship could not be ordered on secret service without the telegraph at once giving information to the secession conspiracy. All Washington was converted into a whispering gallery; what was uttered in secresy in its council chamber was instantly reverberated to Montgomery. Senators who had sworn to support the Constitution of the United States were intriguing for its overthrow. Representatives were holding their seats in Congress merely to embarrass legislation, and be of service to the insurgents. It was a state of things which recalled the old times when the conspirators against Rome were treasonably establishing a camp in Etruria, and Catiline was meeting with the Senate in the Temple of Jupiter Stator. Conclaves were held under the very shadow of the Capitol for the seizure of forts, arsenals, custom-houses, and for the organization of conventions to insure secession in the distant States. The telegraph and post-office were tampered with. Officers, forgetful of the honor of a soldier, surrendered their commissions—nay, more, surrendered the army; sailors were surrendering ships; arsenals were stealthily despoiled. The Government itself was secretly disarmed; its munitions of war were transferred to its assailant; its troops, under specious pretences, were sent off to the frontiers, there to be entrapped; its navy was treacherously dispersed all over the ocean; its finances, with atrocious skill, were brought apparently into irremediable ruin.—The public offices were swarming with disloyal men, and even of many of those who were loyal the wives and daughters were not to be trusted. Nothing could be hidden from the female spies who pervaded society in Washington through and through. When Mr. Buchanan saw that so dreadful was the general demoralization that acts from which men had heretofore recoiled with abomination were now gloried in, and that there was no wickedness for which a justification could not be found; when he saw that he was held, not only officially but personally, responsible for what was taking place, it is not to be wondered at that after the Cabinet meeting of December 27 he lived in terror of assassination. On New Year's day hardly any of the customary calls were made on him. Loyal and disloyal men declined to shake hands with him. "I have tried," he said to Senator Fitzpatrick, "to do my duty to both sections, and have displeased both; I am isolated in the world."—The disastrous issues of the self-contradictions of the party that had borne him to power were concentrating on his head. It was impossible for him to please one side without giving mortal offence to the other. A resolute man—a Cromwell—may cease to smile when he finds himself cut off from human sympathy, and sees a dagger coming out of every shadow; a weak man—a Buchanan—is appalled. Not without truth was it asserted in France that his Presidency had been consumed in frantic attempts to prevent the escape of the slave power, and the consequent ruin of the Democratic party; that the South was determined to get out of the Union the moment the balance inclined against her, and that the rebellion was prepared at leisure; it was a slavery *coup d'etat*. These were not the times for one whose qualifications for his great office were subsequently described by his antagonist, Mr. Davis, President of the Confederacy, as being that "he more nearly fulfilled the European idea of Chief of State in his social relations than any other American since Washington; that he was dignified, polished, reticent, suave, fond of lady-gossip and the atmosphere of intrigue, a stickler for the ceremony of power." The President was alternately querulously casting the responsibility on Congress, and alternately proposing vain compromises with a triumphant conspiracy. The times demanded something more than a dexterous politician, a trimming placeman. The roaring gulf of a revolutionary Niagara could not be crossed by an acrobat, who must make his way on a slender and fearfully-swaying rope, whose head was giddy with terror, and who, in mid-passage, had dropped his balancing-pole.

"We regret to see that the officers of the Pennsylvania College, a Lutheran institution at Gettysburg, have named an additional building in progress of erection, "Stevens Hall," in honor of THADDEUS STEVENS. We can scarcely conceive how a greater insult could have been offered to all conservative men, who take an interest in this college, nor can we imagine what motive other than the gratification of their partisan zeal, the gentlemen who selected this name, could have had in view.—The idea of naming a building dedicated to holy purposes, after a man who has been all his life a scoffer at religion and a reviler of sacred things, is, to say the least, absurd.—Surely the name of some good orthodox Lutheran could have been found, whose name would have honored the institution; or is Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg altogether a Black Republican establishment?"

WE find the above precious *moreeau* circulating in our Democratic exchanges, credited to the *Carbon Democrat*. The writer of it "cannot conceive what motive other than the gratification of their partisan zeal the gentlemen who selected this name could have in view." We shall endeavor to enlighten him. Pennsylvania College, although largely supported by the Lutheran Church, is neither sectarian nor political in its management.—Mr. STEVENS has been connected with it as Patron and Trustee since its organization in 1835, has invariably manifested a deep interest in its welfare—and has from time to time contributed liberally to its support. Probably to no one individual is Pa. College more largely indebted for its existence than to Mr. STEVENS. In view of these facts, and Mr. STEVENS' early and steadfast devotion to the educational interests of the State, Collegiate and Common School, the Board of Trustees, at a recent meeting, determined to name the new Preparatory Building "*Stevens Hall,*" in token of their appreciation of "the valuable services rendered to the cause of Education by Mr. STEVENS, and of his constant and active interest in the growth of Pa. College." The Board of Trustees is composed of gentlemen of all parties and is presided over by a gentleman whose Democracy even the *Carbon Democrat* would not dare to impugn. This resolution, however, was *unaminously* adopted, no one dreaming that this tribute to Mr. STEVENS' steadfast devotion to the cause of Education involved an endorsement of his political views.

That Mr. STEVENS' eminent political services are cordially approved by many of the patrons and friends of Pa. College, we have no question. We should deeply regret, were it otherwise. On this score, we have simply to remark that Mr. STEVENS' name and services will be remembered and approved long after the entire pack of snapping curs now barking at his heels shall have been utterly forgotten.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Serenade to Hon. Thaddeus Stevens—Speech of Speaker Colfax and others.

WASHINGTON, July 21.

Last night a large number of the friends of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens assembled at his residence, on New Jersey avenue, and tendered him a complimentary serenade as an acknowlment of his services in the cause of liberty and justice and in honor of the triumphant passage of the Supplementary Reconstruction bill.—After several airs by the band, Gen. Farnsworth, of Illinois, appeared upon the porch, and, on the part of Mr. Stevens, tendered his thanks for the compliment, and stated that Mr. Stevens, through indisposition, was unable to respond. On his own behalf he would say that Mr. Stevens' reputation as a statesman had not been overrated. He hoped that it was not the last time that his friends would have an opportunity of calling upon him, and that, for many years to come, they would have the pleasure of hearing his voice in the Halls of Congress. He will return to his home in Pennsylvania at once, taking with him, the esteem and heartfelt thanks of many Washington friends.

They next proceeded to the National Hotel, and after music by the band, Speaker Colfax was introduced and spoke as follows:

Fellow citizens—There are two kinds of serenades in Washington; the first, when members arrive, to enter on the discharge of their duty, and the last when, after the close of their labors, they are about to return to their homes. As Holy Writ declares that he who taketh off his armor has more right to be proud than he who putteth it on, I value this mark of regard more highly because our work being completed, you mean by it "well done good and faithful servants." [Applause.] Congress sincerely desired to avoid this midsummer session. They passed the Military Reconstruction bills last March. The President vetoed them on the explicit ground that they made the military commanders supreme and absolute over the people of the late rebellious States. Congress accepted his construction of them, and repassed them over his veto. They were cordially endorsed by the loyal people of the North, and acquiesced more readily than had been supposed by the people of the South. Soon it became apparent that under them loyalty would triumph in most of the Southern States, and then the President vetoed his own veto, and promulgated a decision of his Attorney General that, under these laws, the military commanders were mere policemen, subordinate to the Provisional Governments over which they had been placed; the army but a *posse comitatus* to enforce the decrees of the Rebel Governors and Mayors, and that every rebel was to be his own register. The people, surprised at these decisions, appealed to the Congress in which they placed such deserved confidence, to reassemble and from Maine to California they came hither to resume their legislative authority, and to declare the meaning of their legislation that no legal sophistries of any Attorney General could mystify it. Vetoed again, they repassed it by a vote of four to one, and it has gone on the statute book as one of the laws, which the President, by his constitutional oath, must "take care to have faithfully executed." Some, I know, condemn Congress for having done too much in its past legislation, and some for having done too little, but I think it has struck the golden mean—firm and yet prudent, courageous without undue excitement, inflexible and yet wise. The President, in his last veto, denounces this "military despotism" as he calls it, and declares that Congress has subjected the South to a tyranny most intolerable.

We have heard these charges of military despotism before during the war from the party which so bitterly opposed his election three years ago. Every act tending to strengthen the Government, such as the suspension of the *habeas corpus*, trials by court-martial, &c., was denounced as a military despotism. But the people rendered their verdict, and it cannot be reversed. Instead of tyranny, the key note of the Congressional policy is protection to all, and the vindication and triumph of loyalty, and, God keeping us, we shall stand by it until it is crowned with triumph. [Applause.] I will use no word of disrespect toward the President, for, although differing with him in policy as wide as the poles, I respect the office which he fills, and prefer argument to invective. When I listened yesterday to Mr. McPherson, the Clerk of the House, as he read the bold and defiant message of the President, I could not but feel that, in the whole of it, he arraigned himself far more than the Congress which he addressed. All parties agree that he spoke correctly in his North Carolina proclamation of May, 1865, he declared that all the civil governments of the South had been destroyed by the rebellion. He then, without calling Congress together, went on with the work of reconstruction, in the absence of all law upon the subject. Has Congress made State Governments subordinate to military power? So did the President. Has Congress provided for the calling of State Conventions? So did the President. Has Congress authorized their ratification? So did the President. But he ordered Conventions by his Executive *fiat* and recognized their Constitutions without their being submitted to the people. Congress required the people—the registered voters—to call the Convention themselves and then to approve or reject their work by popular vote. [Applause.]

Has Congress required the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment? So did the President. Has Congress established a test oath? So did the President. Our crime is, I suppose, that we provided that those whom the nation had made free should have the freeman's ballot for their protection, while the President did not. But the results of his policy strikingly contrast with the results of ours. The nation looked on to see what fruits would result from his action, and what were they? In nearly every State the Rebel power resumed its authority, and became dominant in their executive, legislative and judicial departments. The vagrant and labor laws, virtually re-enslaving the emancipated, followed, and murders, outrages, riots and massacres crowned the whole. Loyal men were under foot, and the revivified spirit of the rebellion was triumphant.

With our duty to our country and on our oath, we could not affirm and legalize this policy; and hence the legislative action we have since taken. Approved in the past we have been, I cannot doubt even a more triumphant endorsement hereafter. [Applause.]

The President appeals to the ballot-box, and so do we, and by its decision we are willing to stand or fall. In 1862, in the darkest hour of the war, amid disaster and reverse, the ballot box sustained us, and returned a Republican majority in Congress. In 1864 we were compelled to accept all the odium of conscription, the heavy burdens of taxation necessary for our national credit, and to keep our flag flying in the field, the charges of our enemies that men were being drafted from their homes to free negroes, and the denunciations against the war as a failure; but with the simple motto of "our country," under the lead of our noble President, (would to God he was living to-day!) we won a magnificent triumph. [Applause.]

In 1866, when President Johnson turned his back on the party which elected him, traversed the country making speeches, to be read by millions, denouncing us—with his whole Cabinet against us, with but one honored exception; [applause, and cries of "Stanton!"] with the whole power and patronage of the Government thrown in the scale of our enemies, we appealed again to the ballot box, winning the most magnificent victory ever known in our political history.—[Applause.] But this will be eclipsed by the coming victory in 1868, when we shall place in the offices of the Government those who will be faithful to liberty, justice and loyalty. We ask no more, and will accept no less.—And this victory will be swelled by the votes of the reconstructed South. When they return, as they will, in accordance with the terms prescribed in our legislation, they will return with magnificent majorities for the right. [Applause.] They will come back, led as they must be, by those who have been faithful to the Union in its darkest hours. They will join with us of the North, under the inspiring influence of free labor and free men, in the march of power, prosperity and progress, and we will join with them in so legislating that hereafter, in this noble land, there shall be no man so poor, so humble, or so obscure that he cannot look up to the American flag as his unfailing protection, and with the ballot, which shall vindicate his rights, in his own right hand. [Applause.] And all the loyal people shall say amen and amen. [Loud applause.]

At the conclusion of Speaker Colfax's speech three cheers were given by the assembled crowd, which then proceeded to the residence of Senator Yates at Willard's Hotel.

Senator Yates was introduced to the assemblage, and after a few preliminary remarks stated that he presumed the serenade was not tendered to him, as an individual, but as an advocate of Republican principles and a member of that body which has been true to its principles and its country. The nation has just passed through a gigantic war, but through the aid of Divine Providence the Star Spangled Banner again waves over the land from Maine to California. The South has accepted the situation. It is now for the Republican party to accept the situation. What is that situation? It is that no Rebel shall occupy a place in the administration of our national affairs. The speaker did not hesitate to say that a greater Rebel than Jeff. Davis or Beauragard is to-day sheltered in the walls of the White House. Being a Senator, he could not say the President ought to be impeached, but would say that there was sufficient evidence in possession of the House Judiciary Committee to justify impeachment. The Republican party must accept the situation in another respect. There has been a war in Mexico. Maximilian has been executed, and the Democratic party is expressing its disapprobation of the act. The Republicans should stand by Juarez and the Liberal Government. It is the duty of our Government to declare that no foreign prince or potentate shall establish a Government on American soil. If necessary, let war be declared against any country that attempts to supplant liberty in America.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE Commencement of Lafayette College will take place on the 31st inst., at Easton.

GEN. Sheridan has directed the closing of the registration in Louisiana on the 31st inst.

THE crops of the West were never before equalled in quantity and quality.

ONE hundred and twenty Union League clubs are reported as already established in the South.

THE Common Council of New Orleans have appropriated $60,000 toward the maintenance of colored schools.

THE New York Constitutional Convention has rejected a proposition giving women the elective franchise.

A SPECIAL despatch from New Orleans states that late advices from Vera Cruz report that the body of Maximilian will be delivered to the Austrian Legation.

A CABLE despatch tells us that France is making active military preparations, and that the belief that war is approaching has created great distrust in financial circles.

JOHN MINOR BOTTS of Virginia, is addressing the colored people of that State, urging universal suffrage, universal education, and universal amnesty to the rank and file of the late Confederate army.

WASHINGTON L. ATLEE, one of the most successful surgeons and Physicians of Philadelphia, strongly urges the policy as well as the necessity of educating woman as physicians.

THE dwelling house of Mr. Jefferson Rhoads in Somerset township was entirely consumed by fire on Wednesday evening last. The fire is presumed to have caught from the pipe of a cooking stove.

BENITO Juarez is reported, in the last Mexican news, to decline positively to be a candidate for re-election to the Presidency. He has ordered a new election to be held, and will retire to his hacienda in the mountains as soon as his successor is chosen.

THE Committee appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate the treatment of prisoners of war and Union citizens by the Confederate authorities, have published a circular inviting all persons in possession of important information on the subject to send them full particulars, together with their names and addresses.

JUDGE SHARSWOOD is said to belong to that wing of the Copperhead strict constructionalists, who during the war considered it unconstitutional that soldiers in the service of their country should be allowed to vote. The soldiers whom he attempted to disfranchise, can now pay him back in his own coin.—*Reading Journal.*

THE President on Saturday, among other nominations, sent into the Senate those of Horace Greeley as Minister to Austria; John A. McClernand as Minister to Mexico; C. C. Loomis as Minister to Hayti, and Horace Capron as Commissioner of Agriculture, all of which were referred to Committees, and, consequently, went over until next session.

THE Democratic and Conservative leaders who have been in Washington for some time endeavoring to induce Gen. Grant to accept the nomination of their party for the Presidency have left the Capital in disgust. His published correspondence with Sheridan, Ord, and the other military commanders, was too much for them to carry.

A CURIOUS family marriage took place in Albany last Wednesday. The bride is the daughter of Judge Harris by his first wife, and the bridegroom, Major Rathbone, is the son of Mrs. Harris by her first husband. Major Rathbone and Miss Harris were both with President Lincoln at the theatre the night he was assassinated.

Local Items.

BUY YOUR COAL.—Those who profess to be posted in the trade, say that coal will not be any lower than it is at present at any time during the year. This being the case, our citizens would be wise in laying in their winter's stock at this time.

CHURCH IMPROVEMENT.—The Catholic Church in Buchanan Valley, usually spoken of as the "Chapel," has just undergone a thorough repair, having been frescoed, and the altar, pews &c., re-modeled.—The frescoing was done by GEORG SEILING, of Reading; and the carpenter's work by GEORGE WARNER, of this place. The improvements cost about $700.

ADVERTISING.—Robt. Bonner, writing to the editor of the Troy *Whig*, says: "All the capital I had when I began to advertise I earned as a journeyman printer; but I was careful to make a paper which, when advertised and introduced, I knew the people would like and continue to buy. I put my money into advertising, I paid cash as I went, and my present fortune is the result."

STEVENS HALL.—The corner-stone of STEVENS HALL will be laid on the afternoon of Thursday, August 8th, on which occasion an Address will be delivered by Hon. M. RUSSELL THAYER, of Philadelphia. Mr. THAYER is an eminent lawyer, an accomplished Scholar, and an eloquent Speaker.—He has recently closed a service in Congress of four years, during which he secured and maintained a high reputation.

PIC NIC.—A German Pic Nic will be held at Wolf's Springs, on the York turnpike, about one mile from Gettysburg, on Wednesday next, the 31st inst., if the weather be good—if not, on the next clear day. The Gettysburg Cornet Band, and a Cotillion Band have been engaged. Refreshments can be had on the ground, and Police will be present to preserve order. Every arrangement will be made to render the Pic Nic a pleasant one.

COUNTERFEITS.—Keep a sharp look out for counterfeit notes on the various National Banks. Among the latest counterfeits we notice $100 on the First National Bank of Boston; $100 on the Ohio National Bank of Cincinnati; $100 on the Central National Bank of New York City, and $100 on the National Bank of Bristol, R. I. Counterfeit 50s on compound interest notes of the issue of July, 1864, are also reported in circulation. It is estimated that there are in New York city alone five hundred thousand dollars of fractional currency in circulation.

LIBERAL.—By the Card of our colleague, Hon. EDWARD McPHERSON, in to-day's paper, it will be seen that he proposes to donate the sum of $217.25, (the amount recently received by him in the adjustment of his accounts as Captain of Co. K., 1st Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves,) to the fund for the erection of a monument in honor of the Adams county soldiers who fell in the war for the Union. In case the monument movement should fail, the money will be appropriated to some one of the numerous charities which have been created as the result of the war.

SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES.—Parties who hold United States 7-30 notes should take notice that they have only until August 15 to present to the Treasury Department for conversion into 5-20 bonds. After that time the department will hold that the holders of the 7-30's have elected to be paid rather than to convert the notes, and the government will then proceed to pay off the unconverted balance. As there are many persons interested in this matter who usually procrastinate attention to their affairs, they ought to bestir themselves at once, and obtain the advantage which the government holds open to them.

HOME NEWS.—On the subject of furnishing local items for the press, the editor of a new England paper pertinently remarks that "almost every member of the community where a newspaper is established, can do much to make the *local department* what it should be by contributions of fresh items which may be gathered in each locality, and communicated with little trouble, and they who neglect this duty so useful to editors and so desirable to the public, are responsible, in part at least, for a meager supply of domestic news in their journal." We trust our friends throughout the country will heed these suggestions and "send in the items."

A LIBERAL LAW.—It may not be generally known that a law was passed last winter providing that every honorably discharged soldier who is a resident of Pennsylvania, and who, from wounds contracted while in the service of his country, is unable, on account of disability, to procure a livelihood by manual labor, shall have the right to hawk, peddle and vend any wares, by procuring a license for that purpose, which license shall be issued to him free of cost.—To insure a soldier the benefit of the act, it is necessary that he procure a certificate from a surgeon of the United States army, that he is unfit to make a living by manual labor, and a certificate from a prothonotary of any county in the State that he is the *bona fide* owner of the goods he sells.

A public meeting was held on Friday evening last, under the auspices of Gettysburg Lodge of Good Templars, in their Hall, on Carlisle street, which was well attended by ladies and gentlemen. Rev. Dr. BAUGHER, by invitation, delivered an interesting Address on the subject of Temperance, and was followed by D. A. BUEHLER, Esq., and J. HOWARD WIRT. A select choir of Good Templars sang a number of appropriate odes, accompanied by a melodeon. R. D. ARMOR, W. C. of Gettysburg Lodge, and Miss LYDIA MEALS, V. W. C., presided.—The Order of Good Templars is rapidly diffusing itself throughout the country, and bids fair to prove a potent agency in the temperance movement. Its distinguishing characteristic is that it brings ladies into active co-operation in the work. It has a three-fold object—education of the young in temperance principles—the reclamation of those addicted to intemperate habits—and the formation of a public sentiment which shall by proper legal enactments essentially modify or repeal the license system. There are two flourishing Lodges of the Order in this place—General Reynolds Lodge and Gettysburg Lodge.

COMMENCEMENT.—The Commencement exercises of Pennsylvania College and the Theological Seminary will take place, as heretofore announced, the second week in August. Besides the usual exercises, Rev. Dr. SEISS, of Philadelphia, will address the Literary Societies; Rev. Dr. SPRECHER, President of Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, will deliver the Holman Lecture on the Augsburg Confession, while Hon. M. RUSSELL THAYER, of Philadelphia, will deliver the address at the laying of the Corner Stone of the new Preparatory building.—The exercises promise to be unusually interesting, and will attract many visitors.—Arrangements have been completed with the Gettysburg, Hanover Branch, Northern Central, Pennsylvania Central, and Reading Railroads, by which persons having paid full fare in coming to Gettysburg, to attend the Commencement exercises, will be returned free of charge to any point on either of said roads.

The "Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association," have issued an appeal to the friends of the Sabbath School cause throughout the State, inviting co-operation and urging the formation of County Associations. Ex-Gov. POLLOCK is Chairman of the Business Committee, and JACOB A. GARDNER, Esq., Secretary.

FOR EUROPE.—Rev. H. LOUIS BAUGHER, of Norristown, Pa., (son of Dr. BAUGHER, of this place) and T. D. CARSON, Esq., of Philadelphia, sailed for Europe on Saturday last. Their purpose is to visit England, France, Switzerland, Italy, and probably other places. They take with them the good wishes of many warm personal friends.—We notice by the Norristown papers that the Congregation of which Mr. BAUGHER recently had charge, held a social re-union at the residence of Dr. POLEY on Monday evening of last week, to exchange farewell greetings with their Pastor, whose ministrations among them had been so acceptable.—In the course of the evening he was the recipient of numerous presents, including a purse to defray his expenses to Europe and back.

Rev. WILLIAM CARLISLE will preach in the United Presbyterian church, in this place, on Sunday morning next.

EXAMINATION.—The Examination of Mrs. EYSTER'S Female Seminary, with usual closing exercises, will be held on Friday next.

EDITORS' BOOK TABLE.

THE GALAXY, for August, contains the following articles:

"Steven Lawrence, Yeoman," by Mrs. Edwards; "London Amusements," by W. Winwood Reade; "The Zone of Calms;" "Why we left the Homestead," by Sophie May; "Croquet," by L. Clarke Davis; "Burglars," by Clifford Thompson; "Pestallozzi in America," by C. D. Gardette; "Under the Daisies," by Julia Fletcher; "The Leg Business," by Olive Logan; "Waiting for the Verdict," by Mrs. R. H. Davis; "Who invented Sewing Machines?" "The Pacific Railroad," by William C. Church; "Nebulæ," by the Editor. The price of THE GALAXY is $3 50; two copies for $6. Address W. C. & F. P. CHURCH, No. 39 Park Row, New York.

DEMOREST'S "YOUNG AMERICA."—This handsome little periodical started with many competitors, but has outlived, or outstripped, nearly all. Since its first issue last November, it has trebled its circulation. It is as great a favorite with the little folks as DEMOREST'S MONTHLY with their "mammas," and deservedly; for the efforts of the editors to amuse the mare unceasing, furnishing numberless stories, games and puzzles. No wonder the children like it. Address, W. Jennings Demorest, 437 Broadway, New York.

"GOD'S WORK—OUR EBENEZER," is the title of an excellent discourse delivered by Rev. J. GEORGE BUTLER, of Washington, D. C., on the 18th Anniversary of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, in that city a copy of which has been laid on our table. St. Paul's was one of the few pulpits in the National Capital, that refused to succumb to the Slave Power, and maintained a bold, outspoken loyalty during the whole of the Rebellion.—Its Pastor was noted, not only for his unwavering loyalty, but for his active labors of love among the sick, and wounded and dying in the various hospitals around Washington. President JOHNSON, captivated by the fearless pulpit ministrations and eminently Christian labors of Rev. Mr. BUTLER, attended St. Paul's, so long as he adhered to the notion that treason is a "crime," and should be made "odious." Portions of this Address naturally refer to the position and trials of the Church during the gloomy days of the Rebellion, and is replete with eloquent passages. We are glad to learn that the church, so far from suffering by reason of its position during the war, is in an unusually prosperous condition, and have in contemplation the erection of a large and costly Memorial Church.

TEMPERANCE IN CONGRESS.—"Ten-Minute Speeches" by Hons. SCHUYLER COLFAX, HENRY WILSON, RICHARD YATES, WILLIAM E. DODGE, HIRAM PRICE, SAMUEL McKEE, F. E. WOODBRIDGE, J. B. GRINNELL, and J. W. PATTERSON, delivered at the First Meeting of the Congressional Temperance Society, Washington, D. C. With a list of Pledged Members. New York: S. R. WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, N. Y. Price, 25 cents. "Ten-Minute Speeches," or "Temperance in Congress," is beautifully printed on tinted paper, in large, clear letter, and is in every way worthy of the great occasion which called it forth. We would have a copy placed in the hands of every young man in the nation.

GETTYSBURG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

(*See Advertisements.*)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
R. G. McCreary, York street, in residence.
D. McConaughy, Chambersburg street, in residence.
D. Wills, on Public Square, in residence.
A. J. Cover, Baltimore street, in residence.
D. A. Buehler, Baltimore street, in residence.

BARBER.
J. W. Tipton, N. E. cor. Public Square.

BAKERY.
Newport & Ziegler, Washington st., near Chambersburg

CONFECTIONS, ICE CREAM, TOYS, &C.
Ephraim Minnigh, Chambersburg st., opposite Christ's Church.
John Gruel, Chambersburg street, next to Eagle Hotel.
J. M. Warner, Baltimore street, first square.
S. M. Gilbert, Baltimore street, second square.

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.
Wm. C. Stallsmith, York street, first square.
Wm. Chritzman, West street, near Chambersburg.
Cashman & Rowe, Baltimore street, third square.

CARRIAGES, &C.
Danner & Ziegler, Middle street, near Baltimore.
Tate & Culp, Washington st., near Chambersburg.

CLOTHING.
W. T. King, York st., opposite Bank.
F. B. Picking, Baltimore street, first square.
T. C. Norris, Chambersburg street, first square.
Jacobs & Brother, Chambersburg street, first square.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, corner of York and Public Square.

COAL, LUMBER, LIME, &C.
C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.
Jacob Sheads, on Railroad, West of Stratton.
Guinn & Reilly, corner of Stratton and Railroad.

DENTIST.
J. L. Hill, Chambersburg street, opposite Eagle Hotel.

DRUGGISTS.
A. D. Buehler, Chambersburg st., near Public Square.
J. S. Forney, Baltimore street, first square.
R. Horner, Chambersburg st., opposite Christ's Church.

DRY GOODS.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. of Baltimore and Middle strs.
J. L. Schick, cor. Baltimore and Public Square.
Row & Woods, corner York and Public Square.
Duphorn & Hoffman, cor. Carlisle and Public Square.
Reber & Elliot, Balt. st. opposite the Court-house.
A. Scott & Sons, cor. Chambersburg and Washington sts.

FORGE AND FOUNDRY.
Bringman & Warren, West street.
David Sterner, West street.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSES.
Culp & Earnshaw, cor. Washington and Railroad.
W. F. Biddle & Co., cor. Stratton and Railroad.
McCurdy & Hamilton, Carlisle Street.

GROCERIES, &C.
J. M. Swan, cor. Chambersburg and Public Square.
Wm. Boyer & Son, York st., opposite National Bank.
Meals & Bros., Middle street, east of Washington.
Henry Overdeer, Baltimore st., third square.
Wm. J. Martin, cor. of Baltimore and High streets.
Hendricks & Warren, York street, first square.
S. M. Gilbert, Baltimore street, second square.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. Baltimore and Middle streets.
Culp & Earnshaw, cor. Washington and Railroad streets.
W. F. Biddle & Co., cor. Stratton and Railroad streets.
McCurdy & Hamilton, Carlisle st.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Danner & Ziegler, Baltimore street, first square.
Fahnestock Brothers, corner Baltimore and Middle strs.

HARNESS, &C.
D. McCreary & Son, Baltimore st., opposite Pres Church.
J. M. Rowe, Baltimore street, third square.

HATS, CAPS, SHOES, &C.
S. S. McCreary, Chambersburg street, first square.
Row & Woods, corner of York street, and Public Square.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, corner of York st., and Public Square.
T. C. Norris, Chambersburg street, first square.

HOTELS.
Eagle Hotel, J. L. Tate, proprietor, corner Chambersburg and Washington.
Keystone House, W. E. Myers, proprietor, Chambersburg street, opposite Christ's Church.

LIVERY STABLES.
N. Weaver, Washington st., north of Chambersburg.
T. T. Tate, Washington st., near Eagle Hotel.

MARBLE YARDS.
John Cannon, corner of Baltimore and Middle streets.
Meals & Brother, York st., east of Stratton.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
C. J. Tyson, York street, opposite National Bank.
Levi Mumper, Baltimore st., first square.

PHYSICIAN.
J. W. C. O'Neal, Baltimore street, near High.

PRINTING OFFICE.
Star & Sentinel, Baltimore st., midway between the Court House and Public Square, west side.

STOVES, TINWARE, &C.
C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad.
S. G. Cook, York st., nearly opposite the National Bank.

A CARD.
Soldiers' Monument.

CLERK'S OFFICE H. R. U. S.,
Washington, D. C., July 19, 1867.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In the recent settlement of the military accounts of the State of Pennsylvania, $217.25 were found due, and were paid a few days since, to me as Captain of Co. K, 1st regiment of the Pennsylvania Reserves. I desire to apply this to the fund for the erection of a Monument in honor of the Adams County Soldiers, who lost their lives in the great struggle for Union and Liberty; and I hold it subject to the call of any organization which may charge itself with this duty. Should that movement be unhappily abandoned, I will hand the amount to some one of the numerous Charities which have been created as a result of the war.

Yours respectfully,
EDWARD McPHERSON.

BARRETT'S VEGETABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We speak from experience, having given a practical trial to this renowned Hair Restorative when we say that anybody in want of a fine head of hair should at once procure a bottle. It will excite the scalp to new and healthy action, cleanse it from scurf and dandruff, prevent the hair from falling off, cure those eruptive diseases which often appear on the head, and, in most cases, produce a fine growth of new hair. As a dressing, no better Preparation can be obtained for imparting a rich and glossy appearance to the hair. In fact, *no other Hair Restorative has ever received or deserved a more universal demand than Barrett's.* We cordially recommend it to our readers. It is for sale at the stores of all respectable druggists. Try one bottle,—it will demonstrate its merits in a very short time.—*Pittsburg Commercial.* It.

"The perfumed light
Steals through the mist of alabaster lamps,
And every air is heavy with the breath
Of orange flowers that bloom
I' the midst of roses."

Such was the flowery land filled with healing airs and life-preserving products, where Dr. Drake discovered the chief ingredients of his wonderful Tonic Medicine—PLANTATION BITTERS—the enchanted tropical island of St. Croix. The PLANTATION BITTERS, combining all the medicinal and tonic virtues of the healing and life-sustaining products of that favored clime, are, without doubt, the World's Great Remedy for Dyspepsia, Low Spirits, and all other Stomachic difficulties.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price. July 24.—2t

A WONDER FOR THE WORKSHOP.—Every Mechanic should have ready at hand a box of *Grace's Celebrated Salve*, as it is a ready remedy for accidents, such as Cuts, Bruises, Contused Wounds, Burns, Scalds, Poisoned Skin, and Eruptions, caused by operations in the factory, dye-house, or printing office. Only 25 cents a box. It

Bear in mind that the INDIAN DOCTOR will be at the Eagle Hotel, in Gettysburg, from the 23rd to the 30th inst. All suffering from chronic diseases, and desiring to know their condition, will please call at his room and be thoroughly examined, by electricity and the stethoscope, after which he can tell to a certainty whether a cure can be effected or relief given. See "Special" column for remarkable cures performed by the Doctor. July 17.-2t

CAPPED THE CLIMAX.—"Barrett," in the introduction of his splendid Hair Restorative and Dressing, now becoming widely known and approved. It

FOR SALE.—A small two-story Dwelling House on Chambersburg street. For further particulars inquire at this office.

The death of Mr. McILHENNY, and change in the Proprietorship of the *Star*, renders it necessary that all arrearages for subscription, advertising and job work, be closed up, without unnecessary delay. Each subscriber can ascertain the amount of indebtedness on subscription, by reference to the printed slip, indicating the date to which he has paid. Parties knowing themselves indebted will please forward at once the amount due to the under signed.

D. A. BUEHLER,
Administrator of Estate of J. T. McIlhenny.

THE Indian bill, as it finally passed Congress and became a law contains the following provisions: First—A commission of three officers, not below the rank of Brigadier General, to be selected by the President: N. G. Taylor, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; J. B. Henderson, Chairman Senate Indian Affairs Committee: John B. Sanborn, and S. F. Tappan, who shall have power to treat with the Indian tribes. Second—The Commissioners to have power to select a sufficient area of country for reservations on which to receive all the tribes east of the Rocky Mountains not now permanently residing on reservations; said reservations to be so located as not to interfere with any of the leading railroads now building or projected. Third—To carry out these provisions the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is appropriated, and to enable the Secretary of the Interior to subsist such friendly Indians as have separated or may hereafter separate from the hostile bands three hundred thousand dollars are appropriated. Fourth—If the Commissioners fail to secure peace and the consent of the Indians to remove to such reservation, the Secretary of War is authorized to accept the services of mounted volunteers to the number of four thousand, for such term of service as in his judgment may be necessary for the suppression of Indian hostilities.

A WOMAN LITERALLY ROASTED.—"A terrible calamity occurred at Rock Island, Ill., on the 14th. About nine o'clock there was a cry of 'fire' from that part of the town situated on the bluff, and on the arrival of the people at the place (which was almost immediately) they were horror struck to find the body of Mrs. Hennings, wife of Mr. C. Hennings, literally roasted, lying on the road, her clothes burned off, though still living. It was so black as to be scarcely recognized.—It appears the unfortunate woman took up a miner's lamp, which she was lighting at the same time, and attempted to put kerosene oil into it from a can which contained half a gallon, the consequence of which was its instant explosion, wrapping her in flames. It so happened there was no one near her at the time, her husband being in the village."

OF the stupendous character of the frauds perpetrated on the revenue by whiskey manufacturers and dealers there is no kind of doubt. Some idea of it may be gathered from a few facts. Placing the annual product at 60,000,000 gallons—which is under rather than over the mark—if the taxes were collected on the whole, the product would be $140,000,000. Now the facts are, last year whisky yielded only $30,000,000, with the prospect of getting only $20,000,000, this year.

GERMAN SAENGERFEST.—A grand musical festival of the Germans was held in Philadelphia during the past week. A large number of German Singing Societies were present from all parts of the country. A Prize Concert was held in the Academy of Music on Tuesday evening, followed by a Grand Procession and Pic Nic on Wednesday. The festival was one of the largest and most successful of the kind ever held in the United States.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A servant girl in the employment of Mr. Wood, Principal of the public school in East Thirty-seventh street, died here yesterday of the Asiatic Cholera. This is the first case of the disease yet reported in this city.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

Cumberland.

A gray horse, 15 hands high and about 15 years old, was stolen from the stable of Emanuel Line, near Mechanicsburg, on the night of the 15th.

WM. BRICKER, of Newville, had his arm broken, while playing at base ball, on Thursday last.

Franklin.

J. Newton Shellito has been appointed General Whiskey Inspector in place of Major L. B. Kurtz. Tench McDowell has been appointed Warehouse-keeper at Harchelrode's distillery instead of George W. Heagy.

Catharine Jackson, a colored woman, residing at Major Rowe's, in Greencastle, fell to the floor dead, on Wednesday last, while in the act of washing dishes.

Rev. J. Agnew Crawford has been installed Pastor of the Presbyterian Congregation in in Chambersburg.

Messrs. Hamsher & Keyser will retire from the management of the *Valley Spirit* on the first of September next, and be succeeded by John M. Cooper, William S. Stenger and Augustus Duncan, Esqs., who have recently purchased the establishment.

Rev. J. W. Smith, of Greencastle, was thrown from his buggy, on Wednesday last, and one of his ankles badly fractured.

Henry Smith, of Waynesboro', tripped on the stair-carpet in going out of church on Sunday evening, the 14th, and broke one of his legs.

Frederick.

Horatio Waters, died in Frederick, on the 3d, aged 74, and James McKinney, near Catoctin Furnance, on the 30th ult., aged 67—both soldiers of the war of 1812.

J. M. Feezer, of Frederick, was drowned recently, while bathing in the river, at New Castle, Ind.

J. Alrecht, of Frederick, fell dead, while conversing with his family, on the 15th, from heart disease.

Lancaster.

On the 13th, a terrible accident occurred in Lancaster by the explosion of one of the boilers of the Fulton Cotton Mill. David Hantch, the engineer, and Capt. Plummer the superintendent, were instantly killed. Faldine Myers, Sarah Dorwart, Annie Wolbert, and Howard Weitzel, died of injuries sustained, while a number of other operatives were more or less injured by the explosion.

Josiah Brown, residing near the village of New Texas, Lancaster co., has a cow that produced fifteen and one half pounds of butter in one week.

A German, Joseph Conrad, was murdered near Reinholdt's station on the 13th inst. His wife and a man named Smith had been arrested as his murderers.

York.

On the 15th inst., Drs. Smith, Culbertson and Alleman, of Hanover, amputated the leg of Mr. Small, residing near Conowago Chapel. It had been injured while in the army, and recently becoming worse amputation was necessary.

"Friendly Circle No. 19, B. U. (H. F.) C. A." was organized in Hanover last week, Charles Z. Thomas being installed C. W.

THE Contractor of the Columbia Bridge Company, Mr. Brinks, has been directed to commence the re-erection of the bridge early in August.

HENRY WELSH, Esq., of York, has been appointed and confirmed as Assessor of the 15th district. Mr. GLATZ, previously appointed, declined. CHARLES WEISER, Esq., of York, died on the 17th, after a lingering illness.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday afternoon as the wife of Mr. Joseph Bridge was walking along Pleasant street, Fall River, Massachusetts, she came to a yoke of oxen attached to a wagon loaded with wood standing close to the curbstone. The heads of the oxen were down, and just as Mrs. Bridge was passing the team the oxen threw their heads upward. One of the horns of the ox nearest the sidewalk caught in the lady's hoops, and, in an instant, she was whirling in the air.—The lady screamed; the ox, as badly frightened as the lady, bellowed, and made frantic efforts to shake off the mass of hoop skirts, petticoats and feminine gear generally, which hampered his figure head. Mrs. Bridge, after being tossed about on the horns of the frigtened animal for a few seconds, was thrown off, and, either in her fall, or by being run over by the wheels, had her left arm very badly injured, so much so that the flesh was mashed almost to a jelly.

A SIX WEEKS' OLD CITY.—The Union Pacific Railroad now runs 800 miles west of Omaha, to a station called North Platte. Six weeks ago there was not a house in that place—now, it is a flourishing town of more than six hundred inhabitants, and has a daily transient population of as many more. A $20,000 hotel has been erected, and is doing a "land office" business. The town, like all frontier towns, is said to be a fast one—supporting billiard halls, (one with six tables,) faro, monte and keno banks, and the usual "concomitants" that generally flourish in fast burghs.

To meet the demands of the public there will be issued in a few weeks an additional fractional currency note, of the denomination of 15 cents. The principal embellishments on the face of this note are an engraved likeness of General Grant on the right hand, and opposite, on the left of the note, a likeness of Lieutenant General Sherman.

THE New York *Tribune* of Monday states that no one has been more completely taken by surprise at the nomination of Mr. Horace Greeley for Minister to Austria than that gentleman himself, and also says that he could not be induced to leave this country at present.

CHANGE FOR SOME ONE!

A FIRST-CLASS

Finkle & Lyon's

SEWING MACHINE,

WORTH $60,

And a Life Scholarship in Bryan, Stratton & Kimberly's

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

WORTH $50,

GIVEN AWAY!

WE will present to anybody sending us 30 NEW SUBSCRIBERS to the "STAR AND SENTINEL," one of Finkle & Lyon's first-class Family Sewing Machines, worth $60, and considered one of the best in the country.

To anybody sending us 25 NEW SUBSCRIBERS, we will present a Life Scholarship, available in any of Bryan's, Stratton & Kimberly's Business Colleges, worth $50.

Names may be sent in at once, and if the required number cannot be obtained, the person sending will be paid FIFTY CENTS in Cash for every one received. Those who intend to compete for these Premiums, will say so, when sending in the first name, that the proper record may be made.

The price of subscription ($2.00) must accompany every name.

Review of the Markets.

GETTYSBURG GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKET.

Gettysburg, Wednesday Morning.

Super Flour	$11 50@12 00	Apples	$0 00@0 00
Extra Flour	12 50@13 50	Potatoes	65@ 70
Rye Flour	7 00@8 00	Butter	16
White Wheat	2 00@2 00	Lard	10
Red Wheat	1 75@1 80	Eggs	16
Corn	80	Bacon, Hams	14
Rye	1 00	" Sides	10
Oats	60	" Shoulders	10
Buckwheat	80	Peaches	10@ 15
Timothy Seed	2 50	Cherries	2 00
Clover Seed	6 00	Apples	6
Flax Seed	2 25	Blackberries	12
Plaster Paris	17 50	Soap	6@ 7
Hay per ton	16 00@18 00	Tallow	8

BALTIMORE PRODUCE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, *Monday Morning.*

FLOUR.—Prices for Flour continue to droop, a further reduction of $1 per bbl being made to-day in the rates for the leading brands of Baltimore Family and Extra, making a total decline of $2 per bbl within the last three days. There is, however, very little Flour selling, a further decline in prices being generally anticipated. For Howard Street and Western Flour we can give no reliable quotations and we therefore omit them: City Mills Standard Super we quote at $9.50@10; and City Mills Standard Extra at $12@12.50 per bbl. Rye Flour we quote at $8@8.25, and Corn Meal held at $5.75 per bbl.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Wheat were large this morning, the offerings comprising some 32,000 bushels white, making a total of 37,000 bushels. The market exhibited but little activity, although most of the Wheat received was disposed of, and the sales show a decline in prices of 10 to 15 cents since Saturday. At the opening some lots of prime red brought 250@255 cents, but at the close 240 @245 cents were the best prices for prime red. Medium grades sold from 220 to 235 cents. A few lots of fair white sold at 240@250 cents. Corn was in fair demand, and prices for it were pretty well maintained.—Sales were reported of 5,000 bushels white at 115@118 cents; 2,500 bushels yellow at 112@114 cents, and 3,000 bushels mixed at 110@114 cents, which embraced all the parcels offered. Oats sold at 95 cents for new, and 98 @100 cents for old, and a lot of 100 bushels Rye brought 140 cents.

DIED.

☞ Obituary notices 3 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

DIEHL.—On the 14th day of July, at the residence of his son-in-law, in Cumberland township, Mr. John Diehl, in this 72d year.

DINWIDDIE.—At his residence, at Hebron, Porter co., Ind., on the 29th of June, Mr. David Dinwiddie, formerly of this county, in the 72d year of his age.

MCKNIGHT.—On the 14th inst., at East Liberty, Pa., Amanda M. McKnight, aged 26 years 3 months and 5 days.

SPRANKLE.—On June 17th, at his residence, near Fountain Dale, Hamiltonban township after a protracted illness, Mr. George Sprankle, aged 70 years 3 months and 17 days.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

TATE.—On the 2nd inst., Julia Z., daughter of Perry J. Tate, of this place, aged 8 years, 6 months and 8 days.

Special Notices.

WONDERFUL! WONDERFUL!

The INDIAN DOCTOR will again be in Gettysburg, at the Eagle Hotel, from Tuesday, the 23d, until Tuesday, the 30th of July inst. He can be found in his room all hours of the day. He detects the most obstinate cases, with electricity and the Stethoscope, and can tell for a certainty whether a cure can be effected or relief given. Examination and consultation free of charge.

Many persons who have been considered incurable, have been entirely cured, and others greatly relieved, by his BOTANICAL TREATMENT and ELECTRICITY.—His practice is in harmony with all the laws of the God of Nature. Many eminent Physicians of every other practice, not only acknowledge the powers of the Botanical practice, and the virtues of Electricity, but receive the treatment for themselves, as well as recommend it to their patients. The following are the names of some of the most remarkable cures made in extremely obstinate cases by the Doctor, in Gettysburg, Waynesboro' Newville and Carlisle: Miss Agness Snyder, of Adams county, cured of deafness of five years standing; Mrs. E. Little, nervous affection, Gettysburg; John McKesson, greatly improved of deafness and affection of the liver, near Millerstown, Adams county: John Grove, cured of deafness; Miss Charida Hill, nearly blind of opthalmia of the eye, Taneytown, Md.; Mrs. Pilkey, cured of scrofula of the eye, at Carlisle; Edward Richter, Chambersburg, cured sound of consumption; Mr. Martinthrall, cured of consumption, which had been pronounced incurable; he is now well and at work at Waynesboro'; Albert Mills, consumption contracted while in the army—perfectly cured; Samuel Shaffer, cured of affection of the lungs; Wm. Shrey, consumption; Martin Lego, suffered for years with consumption and night sweats cured; Mrs. Merrick, cured of consumption; Mr. Logan, greatly relieved of affections of the lungs and liver; Mr. Strickhouser, of Seven Valley, York county, cured of affection of the eye; Miss Mary Bayley, cured of liver complaint and female debility; Squire Silliman, cured of excess of blood rushing to the head, of five years standing; Mrs. Doctress Williams, cured of lameness of the hand by a few applications of electricity; Mrs. Atherton, cured of dyspepsia of 20 years and palpitation of the heart; she is now stout and hardy, in Shippensburg; Mr. Weist, cured of a bad case of Rheumatism, at Newville, Pa.; Levi Piper, suffered for years with scrofula in his eyes, had to relinquish farming—he has been entirely cured by the Doctor and has resumed farming—at Newville; Mrs. Ferry was lying at the point of death with dropsy and affection of the lungs, was entirely cured; Michael Landis, cured of dyspepsia; Mr. Smith, cured of falling fits; Mary Lease was bedfast with consumption, never expected to recover, was cured and is now well and hardy.

Many other remarkable cures, which for want of room must be omitted, but can be seen at the Doctor's room.

Bear in mind that the Doctor treats consumption by the wonderful healing process of inhalation.

July 17.–2t.

NO 1.
SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.

This medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, is intended to dissolve the food and make it into chyme, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the stomach with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic the restores the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before using it will be easily digested.

Consumption cannot be cured by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are required in nearly every case of consumption. A half dozen bottles of the SEAWEED TONIC and three or four boxes of the MANDRAKE PILLS will cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia.

Dr. Schenck makes professional visits in New York, Boston, and at his principal Office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers of each place, or his pamphlet, on consumption for his days for visitation.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor, one when in the last stage of consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents; Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y. S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parke, Cincinnati Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St Louis, Mo. [Oct. 18, 1866.–wemly.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.

A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE PROTOXIDE OF IRON, supplies the blood with its LIFE ELEMENT, IRON, giving strength, vigor and new life to the whole system.

If the thousands who are suffering from DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, FEMALE WEAKNESS, &C., would but test the virtues of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, the effect would not only astonish themselves but would please all their friends; for instead of feeling cross, "all gone" and miserable, they would be cheerful, vigorous and active.

A DISTINGUISHED JURIST WRITES TO A FRIEND AS FOLLOWS:

I have tried the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and the result fully sustains your prediction. It has made a NEW MAN of me infused into my system new vigor and energy; I am no longer tremulous and debilitated, as when you last saw me, but stronger, heartier, and with larger capacity for labor, mental and physical, than at any time during the last five years."

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

The genuine has "PERUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the glass. A 32 page pamphlet will be sent free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 Dey st., New York.

Sold by all Druggists. [July 3, 1867.—1m

SCROFULA.

The REV. GEORGE STORRS, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says, in the Bible Examiner, by way of apology for publishing a medical certificate in his magazine, of the cure of his only son, of Scrofula, "after dissolution appeared inevitable." "We publish this statement, not for pay, but in gratitude to God who has answered prayer, and in justice to Dr. Anders; being satisfied that there is virtue in the Iodine Water treatment, which the readers of this Magazine will thank its Editor for bringing to their notice."

Circulars free.

Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water is for sale by J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey st., N. Y., and by all Druggists.

July 3, 1867.—1m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COLDS, COUGHS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

June 5, 1867.—1y

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

AMESBURY, MASS., Oct. 13, 1867.

Mr. Grace—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted grievously for several weeks with a severe abscess upon my side. I used several remedies for its eradication without receiving any relief, until I applied your salve, which effected a speedy and permanent cure. I therefore feel happy to certify my confidence in its virtues.

Yours with respect,
JAMES BEAN.

I certify to the truthfulness of the above statement.
H. S. DEARBORN, M. D.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors.

Sold by all Druggists, at 25 cts. a box. By mail 35 cts.

June 5, 1867.—1m

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU

Is the Great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Is the Great Blood Purifier.

Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

Feb. 28, 1867.—1y

Special Notices.

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL CASES

NO. 14, BOND STREET, NEW YORK.

☞ Full information, with the highest testimonials also, a Book on *Special Diseases*, in a *sealed envelope* sent free. ☞ *Be sure and send for them, and you will not regret it*; for, as advertising physicians are generally impostors, without references no stranger should be trusted. Enclose a stamp for postage, and direct to Dr LAWRENCE, NO. 14 BOND ST., NEW YORK.

Nov. 14, 1856.–1y

COLGATE & CO'S ERASIVE SOAP.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN *ERASIVE SOAP.*

Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. [May 16, 1867.—1y

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY,

and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS,

whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE,

from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the HEALTH AND HAPPINESS, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
504 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb. 28, 1867.–1y

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash.

Feb. 28, 1867.–1y

New Advertisements.

JURY LIST—AUGUST TERM.

GRAND JURY.

Hamilton—J. J. Kuhn, Foreman, Daniel Smith.
Oxford—Alexander Jacobs, Jacob Peters.
Conowago—Rufus Krug.
Huntington—Alexander Miller.
Franklin—Abraham Hart, Frederick Diehl.
Menallen—Lewis Dull, Gibson Ross, John Wilson.
Littlestown—John Spangler.
Mountpleasant—Joseph Bederman.
Latimore—Isaac Harman.
Mountjoy—Jacob Diehl, Joseph Arndt.
Cumberland—Raphael Sherfy.
Highland—Joseph Mickley.
Union—William Young, John Rife.
Reading—John Haines.
Straban—John E. Little.
Gettysburg—Charles Ziegler.
Hamiltonban—John Moritz.

GENERAL JURY.

Berwick bor.—Joseph Wolf.
Straban—John G. Gilbert, Alfred Slonaker, Daniel Cashman, Daniel Stallsmith, Cyrus Fickes.
Hamilton—Michael Dellone, George Hollinger.
Gettysburg—J. Aughinbaugh, Jacob Sanders.
Latimore—William Livingstone.
Mountjoy—Simon Hahn, Wm. Cownover, Sr.
Berwick twp.—Elijah Kepner.
Tyrone—James A. Miller, Abraham Bowers.
Reading—Wm. S. Hildebrand, Samuel March, Stephen Heinard.
Liberty—David Eiker, Jacob Eiker.
Mountpleasant—Henry Welkert, John Hauptman, John McMaster.
Hamiltonban—George Trenkle.
Oxford—Alexander Himes, Henry Wiest.
Huntington—Jonathan Miller, Jesse Snyers.
Germany—Ephraim Harner, J. N. Kelley.
Cumberland—George Weikert, Jacob Hershey.
Butler—John Jacobs.
Union—Jacob Hostetter.
Conowago—George Frederick.

July 24, 1867.–tc

HEAD QUARTERS FOR CLOTHING.

PICKING SELLS COATS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS PANTS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS VESTS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS SHIRTS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS NOTIONS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS CLOCKS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS TRUNKS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS VIOLINS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS ACCORDEONS CHEAP.
PICKING SELLS VERY CHEAP.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

July 24, 1867.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!

When times are hard you'd like to know
How you can save your dollars
The way to do it you will know
If you will read what follows:

A man obedient to the laws,
Who worked hard at his trade,
Could not supply his wants—because
It cost more than he made.

He met a friend: Says he, "I guess
I look thread-bare and rough;
I'd like to buy my wife a dress
But can't *save up* enough."

His friend replied, "It won't cost much
To buy your wife's dry goods
If you will go to the cheap store—
The store of Row & Woods."

He took what little he could save
To Row & Woods' store,
And bought his wife a handsome dress
For half one cost before.

With other goods, and Hats and Shoes,
Himself he there supplied
And still has money left to use
And some to lay aside.

P. S.—See annexed List of Prices. Other goods at like reduced rates.

Muslins from 10 to 22 cents.
Calicoes from 8 to 18 cents.
French Lawns from 18 to 30 cents.
Mozambiques from 25 to 28 cents.
Alpacas from 30 to 70 cents.
Delaines from 20 to 25 cents.
Hoisery, Gloves and trimmings, cheap as ever.
A full assortment of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & SHOES,

AT REDUCED PRICES AT

ROW & WOODS.

July 24, 1867.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of BURKHART WERT, acting Administrator of the estate of JACOB REX, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, to and among parties legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice to all persons interested in said distribution that he will sit in discharge of the duties of his appointment at his office, in the borough of Gettysburg, on *Friday, the 9th day of August next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where such persons are requested to attend.

DAVID WILLS, Auditor.

July 24.—3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Auditor, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of JACOB BRINKMAN, Administrator of the estate of PETER WEAVER, dec'd, amongst the next of kin, will attend to the duty of his office, in Gettysburg, on THURSDAY the 15th day of AUGUST next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested are requested to attend.

E. G. McCREARY, Auditor.

July 24.—3t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has now thoroughly repaired the GRIST AND SAW MILLS, known as "[illegible] MILLS" on [illegible] creek, and is prepared to do GRINDING AND SAWING of every kind at short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood, and will guarantee satisfaction. Give me a call. [illegible]

SELLING OFF!

THE FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL

SALE FOR 1867!!

of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C.,

COMMENCES MONDAY, JULY 2D AND WILL BE CONTINUED 40 DAYS.

Our whole Summer Stock Marked Down,

REGARDLESS OF COST,

and from 30 to 50 per cent. less than regular prices, our object being to turn into cash Goods that would otherwise lie on our shelves, and *to make room for the largest Stock of Fall Goods we have ever had.*

MARK THE PRICES!

French Lawns from 22 to 35 cents.
Mozambiques from 20 to 30 cents.
Mohair Lustres from 25 to 40 cents.
Wool Delaines from 40 to 70 cents.
Alpacas from 35 to 70 cents.
1,000 yds. Delaines from 22 to 28 cents.
5,000 yds. Calicoes from 8 to 16 cents.

BLEACHED MUSLINS 1 YARD WIDE FROM 12½ TO 25 CENTS.

100 doz. Cotton Hosiery from 12½ to 20 cents.
50 doz. Ladies' Gloves from 10 to 40 cents.
200 Parasols and Sun Shades less than cost.
Buttons, Trimmings, Edgings, Collars, Silk Nets, Insertions, &c., will all be sold at a great loss.
100 doz. Linen Handkerchiefs from 12½ to 25 cents.
20 doz. Hoop Skirts will be sold at half price.
Cassimeres, all wool, from 70 cents to $1 50.
Jeans, Cottonades, &c., from 18 to 40 cents—only Auction Prices, cheaper than before the war.
Tickings from 20 to 40 cents.
Sheetings, Towelings, Table Cloths, &c., marked down 40 per cent.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

QUEENS-WARE AND GLASS-WARE

in the County offered at New York prices. Teas from 30 to 60 cents. Full Tea Sets from $5 50 to $6 50.

A child can buy as cheap as the most experienced. Attention and civility to all are our mottoes.

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,
N. W. Cor. of the Square.

July 24, 1867.—tf

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts herinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 19th day of AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

57. The first and final account of Susannah Bishop, Administratrix of the estate of John Bishop, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased.

58. The account of Jeremiah Gitt, Executor of Wm. Gitt, deceased.

59. The second and final account of Samuel Brown, Administrator of Geo. Null, deceased.

60. The first and final account of John B. Nell, Executor of Henry Nell, deceased.

61. The first and final account of Harriet Chronister, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Jacob Chronister, late of Latimore township, deceased.

62. The first and final account of Daniel Culp, Administrator with the will annexed of Jacob Culp, of Peter, deceased.

63. The first and final account of Nathaniel Miller, Administrator of Lewis Miller, late of Berwick township, deceased.

64. The first account of Peter Aulabaugh, Jr., Administrator of Peter Aulabaugh, late of Reading township, deceased.

65. First and final account of Joseph L. Shorb, Esq., Administrator of Joseph Kuhn, deceased.

66. Second account of George Ehrehart, Executor of the last will and testament of Samuel R. Patterson, deceased, including the account of said George Ehrehart, testamentary Guardian of Olive Patterson, only child and legatee of said deceased.

67. First and final account of Amos Stonesifer and Isaac T. Stonesifer, Administrators of Ellen Stonesifer, deceased.

68. The account of Augustus Detrick, acting Executor of the will of Wm. Detrick, deceased.

69. The first and final account of J. W. Diehl, Administrator of Edmund D. Menges, deceased.

70. First and final account of J. L. Schick, Executor of the last will and testament of Catharine Hereter, deceased.

71. The second account of John Burkholder, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of George Black, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased.

72. The account of John Diehl, Executor of the will of Mary Ann Allison, deceased.

73. First account of James W. Gubernator, Administrator of the estate of Dr. Henry A. Lilly, deceased.

74. First and final account of Franklin H. Ebert, Administrator of Eleanora M. Osborn, late of Huntington township, deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

July 24—tc

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, on advantageous terms, his FARM, situated in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., four miles northeast of Gettysburg, one-fourth of a mile from King's and Gulden's Station, on the Railroad, containing

43 ACRES,

more or less. It can be divided into seven Lots. The improvements are a two story Brick-cased

DWELLING HOUSE,

brick Back-building, a well of water near the Kitchen, a Cistern near the Wash-house, a Smoke and Dry House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, and other outbuildings, with a well of good water near the door. There are a variety of all kinds of FRUIT on the premises, and garden and yard ornamented with boxwood.

If not sold before the 1st day of October, it will be RENTED. A small family would be preferred.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, or of J. A. C. Rindlaub, Jr., in Mountpleasant township, near Miller's store. CHRISTIAN RINDLAUB.

July 24.—4t

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, as agent for the heirs, will sell at Public Sale, at the City Hotel, in Frederick, on SATURDAY the 10th of AUGUST, 1867, at 2 o'clock, P. M., that beautiful and highly productive FARM, known as the homestead of the late Jacob Wildrick, deceased, now in the possession of his heirs. This Farm contains

136 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less. It is laid off into 6 fields, with access to running water from each field; a fine meadow, with a beautiful stream of pure soft water running through it. A survey and plot of the Farm will be made out previous to the day of sale, which will be exhibited on that day. This Farm adjoins the lands of William Smith, Philip Culler, Joshua Zimmerman and Jacob Lewis.

There are about 30 Acres of very heavy timber, such as Black Oak, White Oak, Hickory and Walnut. I can cut from a Hoop Pole to a Mill Shaft. The Land is principally Limestone; a good Kiln near to the Rock. This Farm lays 3 miles south-west of Frederick city, on the road leading from Frederick to the Point of Rocks. This Farm is considered by all that has been on it to be one of the most beautiful Farm situations in the county. The improvements consist of a fine BRICK HOUSE, two stories high, 71 feet 6 inches by 26 feet 6 inches, laid off into 8 fine Rooms and large Hall, with two fine Balconies above and below; there is also a fine Cellar. This House is built of the very best material, every door sill and window sill from bottom to top is dressed stone, which will last forever; there is not a crack in the Building; it has a southern exposure, the Sun rising in the yard in winter and summer. A splendid new Bank Barn, 70 by 40, a double threshing floor; Stabling for 12 Horses and 16 horned Cattle, with a fine entry passing from each Stable and Feeding Room; a new Corn Crib, with double Wagon Sheds, with Wash House, Dairy and Smoke House, a fine Barricks for Hay, a Hog Pen, and all necessary out buildings. A fine

YOUNG ORCHARD,

now in full bearing; also, Peaches and Cherries in abundance. This Farm has a Murel Bank on it, that answers as a fertilizer forever. There are three Flouring Mills within one mile of this Farm. One Mill and Saw Mill, adjoins the Wood Land; the finest of the Timber is a quarter of a mile from the Mill. A fine well of pure water in the yard, and two fine Gardens.

The Timber on this Farm will pay one-fourth of the purchase money.

This is a fine summer residence for a gentleman that wishes to live in the city in winter, as the house is very large.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half cash on the day of sale, the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from day of sale. ISAIAH MEALEY,
Agent for the Heirs.

July 17.—ts

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county and to me directed, will be exposed at Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on *Saturday, the 10th day of August next, at 1 o'clock P. M.*, the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Abraham Trostle, Joseph Sherfy, Samuel Hartel, John [illegible] and others, containing [illegible] more or less, improved with a Two-Story Stone DWELLING HOUSE, [illegible]

[illegible]

Also, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in [illegible] township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of [illegible] containing [illegible]

[illegible]

BOUNTY ACCOUNT

OF FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

FEBRUARY, 1864.

DR.

Quota to fill the first call, (1864) 37 volunteers, at $150 each	$5,550 00
Six men drafted, $150 each	900 00
Expenses for putting in volunteers	122 00
Half per cent. for Treasurer	19 54
Two per cent. for collecting	78 20
Exonerations	74 65
	$6,744 39

CR.

Tax collected	$3,984 50
Per capita tax	683 00
Bond to Samuel Bucher	217 00
Balance carried forward to second call	1,859 89
	$6,744 39

AUGUST.

DR.

Quota to fill second call for 1864, amount paid for 36 volunteers, at $300 each	$10,880 00
Exonerations on Henry Hartman's duplicate	464 30
Amount brought forward from first call	1,859 89
Two-thirds expenses $188 85 allowed	125 90
Money paid for stamps	8 00
Half per cent. for Treasurer	25 91
Two per cent. for collecting, H. Hartman	103 66
Two per cent. for collecting, J. Deardorff	146 95
Treasurer, half per cent	36 73
Exonerations on J. Deardorff's duplicate	47 95
	$13,619 29

CR.

Amount of tax assessed Jan. 1865	$5,183 38
Amount of tax assessed Jan. 1866	7,395 46
April 12th, 1867, balance carried for second call	1,040 45
	$13,619 29

FEBRUARY 23d, 1865.

DR.

Amount paid 38 volunteers, at $400 each	$15,200 00
Amount carried forward from second call	1,040 45
Expenses allowed for filling quota	525 48
Stamps and interest	132 50
Half per cent. paid to Treasurer	29 58
Paid auditors and room	8 50
Interest paid on bonds	2,636 18
Refunded money to Henry Hartman	216 27
	$19,998 96

CR.

Amount collected on duplicate of 1867	$5,816 00
Balance due	$14,182 96

AMOUNT COLLECTED BY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Second call 1864—36 volunteers cost	$5,129 00
Amount subscribed	4,291 00
Deficiency on second call	838 00
Amount not collected	50 00
	$788 00
Amount subscription for 3d call, 38 vols	$5,471 00
38 volunteers cost by subscription	3,830 00
	1,641 00
Amount not collected	178 00
	$ 1,463 00
Amount brought down from second call	788 00
	675 00
Amount paid for interest and collection	489 42
Balance in hands of Treasurer by subscription	$185 58

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Franklin township, having audited the Bounty Accounts, do certify that they are correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.—Witness our hands the 15th day of June, 1867.

SAMUEL BUCHER,
H. J. BRINKERHOFF,
JACOB MARK,
Auditors.

July 17, 1867.—3t

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

STATEMENT of the Bounty Account of OXFORD DISTRICT, Adams county, Pa.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

1864. DR.

To cash received from Association of enrolled men of district	$1,772 88
From taxable citizens on assessment subsequently legalized by act of Assembly	992 37
From Loans	6,000 00
	$8,765 25

1864. CR.

By cash paid to 43 volunteers credited to district	$8,600 00
Expenses incurred in securing volunteers	29 45
Mrs Fleming on note	100 00
H. J. Kuhn, E. Kellenberger and E. Slagle, services	20 00
Stamps	2 71
Paid to Treasurer per D. M. Myers	13 09
	$8,765 25

A. SHEELY, TREASURER.

1864. DR.

To cash per H. Felix, collector's duplicate, No. 1	$2,064 01
1865.	
A. Felix, collector's duplicate, No. 2	2,867 85
1866.	
Solomon Brown, collector's duplicate, No. 3	3,353 86
D. M. Myers, Sec'y	13 09
Jno. Reed, loan	600 00
	$8,898 81

CR.

By cash refunded to association of enrolled men	$200 00
Paid to Treasurer of bounty fund for volunteers	190 90
Jacob Hull, for Lewis Miller, volunteer	200 00
J. S. Diehl, for substitute, principal and interest	221 00
H. S. Myers, for substitute, principal and interest	264 15
Jos. Stough, expenses of election, "Bounty or no bounty"	10 00
C. Zinn, tax refunded	2 00
Jacob Martin, Hotel bill	9 30
A. Sheely, stamps	2 50
McGuire & Chritzman, searching Military Record	10 09
M. & W. McClean, counsel fees	25 00
H. J. Stahle, printing	7 00
H. J. Kuhn, for services in full to date, Jan. 6, 1866	45 37
P. A. Myers, Sec'y	16 60
H. Felix, fees as collector, in full	41 51
A. Felix, " "	57 93
S. Brown, " "	66 68
A. Sheely, Treasurer's fees in part	38 07
Loans and interest thereon	6,548 17
	$8,918 91
Balance due Treasurer	20 10
Fees due Treasurer	31 12
Making bounty debt of district which is due Treasurer	$51 22

The undersigned, Auditors of Oxford township, have examined the above accounts and find them correct as per vouchers to us exhibited.

FRANCIS CLUNK,
JOSEPH CLUNK,
JAMES M. ROBINSON,
Auditors.

New Oxford, June 26, 1867.—3t—July 17.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE GETTYSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT, *For the Year ending June 1st*, 1867.

EDWARD G. FAHNESTOCK, Treasurer, in Account with the Gettysburg School District:

DR.

To balance on Duplicate of 1865	$141 02
Amount of Duplicate of 1866	3,114.10
Temporary Loan	1,000.00
Tuition received during Term	37.25
State appropriation for year ending June 1, '66	310.37
Balance due Treasurer	64.40
	$4,667.14

CR.

By balance due Treasurer last settlement	$297.02
Temporary loan paid	500.00
Amount paid Teachers	2,087.00
Interest paid	145.67
Repairs	20.80
Fuel and Contingencies	329.65
Janitor, part payment	30.00
Balance due on duplicate 1865 (J. Slentz)	141.04
Abatement, duplicate 1866	109 60
Collection, duplicate Jeremiah Culp	100.58
Exonerations " "	38.38
Balance due on duplicate 1866	561.14
Treasurer's commission	26.88
	$4,667.14

Published by Order of the Board,
A. J. COVER, *President.*
JOHN F. McCREARY, *Secretary.* July 10.—3t

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

NOTICE.

THE annual Assessment for Adams county of all persons liable to Tax on Income, articles in Schedule A, and also of all persons required to pay Special Tax on Business, having been completed, notice is hereby given that the Taxes aforesaid have become due and payable, and will be received at the Eagle Hotel, in Gettysburg, ON THURSDAY and FRIDAY, AUGUST 1st and 2d.

PENALTIES.

All persons who fail to pay their annual Tax prior to the 20th day of AUGUST, will be duly notified of their neglect, for which a fee of Twenty (20) cents and Four [illegible] will be charged. [illegible] a penalty of three times the amount of said Tax, a fine of Five Hundred Dollars, and Imprisonment for two years. [illegible]
Collector 16th District, Pa.

HOPEWELL, [illegible], 1867.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters

Testamentary on the Estate of DAVID B. COOK, late [illegible]

[illegible]

July 17—6t

COUNTY TREASURER.

[illegible]

DANIEL [illegible]

New Advertisements.

LUMBER, COAL,

STOVES, TIN-WARE, &C.

CORNER OF CARLISLE ST. AND THE RAILROAD,
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

AN IMMENSE STOCK!

IN order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, Stoves, Tin-ware, &c., &c., on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at his establishment, in Carlisle st., across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would enumerate as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:

IN THE LUMBER LINE:

Boards and Plank of every grade, from cullings to panel, Joists and Scantling, pine and hemlock, Siding, planed and unplaned, Flooring, Shingles, Shingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Blinds and Shutters,—in fact, everything used for building purposes.

IN THE COAL LINE:

Shamokin White Ash and Lykens' Valley Red Ash, these two varieties being the purest and best for all domestic purposes. Also the very best Broad-top and Allegheny Smith Coal.

IN THE STOVE LINE:

Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Barley Sheaf, Oriental, Stewart's Cook, Ornamental, Excelsior, Prince Royal and the Emerald Cooking Stoves, all for coal or wood.—These varieties are a selection from the best and most popular Cooking Stoves the market affords, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor, Saloon and Shop Stoves, for coal or wood, including the celebrated Morning Glory, the Vulcan, Oval Meteor, Round Meteor, Dial, Violet, Gem, Regulator, Comet, Egg, New Egg, Parlor Cook, &c. &c.—Fire Brick and Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand.

IN THE TIN-WARE LINE:

The assortment embraces everything necessary for kitchen or household purposes, including a large number of convenient yet cheap articles of new design which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils, it includes Bathing Vessels, Toilet Chamber Sets, plain and fancy, Chamber Buckets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Deed Boxes, Spittoons, Tumbler Drainers, Bill-head Boxes, Waiters, Ale Carriers, Water Coolers, Slaw Cutters, Nurse Lamps, Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Patent Nutmeg Graters, Comb Cases, Gen. Grant Plates and A B C Plates, Ash Buckets, Flour Sleeves, Bird Cages, Spout Heads, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Basting Spoons, Large Forks, Candle Sticks, Candle Moulds, Copper Dippers, Wrought-iron Frying Pans, Smoothing Irons, Foot Scrapers, Coffee Roasters, Waffled Irons, Snuffers, Dinner and Auctioneer Bells, Egg Beaters, Oilers, Fluted Funnels, Coal Sieves, Glass-top Fruit Cans, Plain-top Fruit Cans, Self-sealing Jars, &c., &c. Tin-ware made to order, and repairing promptly attended to, by the best of workmen.

IN THE HOLLOW-WARE LINE:

Cast-iron Pots, of every size and variety, for stoves, Porcelain Kettles, for cooking and preserving, Tin-lined Kettles, for ditto, Cast-iron Stew Pans, of every size and variety, Porcelain and tinned, with a thousand and one other articles impossible to enumerate in an advertisement.

Attention is specially directed to three valuable patents for which he is agent, and about which there is no humbug, as can be attested by scores who have used them, viz: THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES-WRINGER, DOTTY'S WASHING MACHINE, and the celebrated DIAMOND CHURN.

The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices. He guarantees to sell everything in his line at exceeding low figures. Come and see, to gratify your curiosity, if you do not want to buy. No trouble to show goods. C. H. BUEHLER.

July 3, 1867,—tf

ADAMS COUNTY NORMAL.

THE FALL TERM of the Adams County Normal School will open AUGUST 19th, and continue nine (9) weeks. Tuition $7, invariably in advance. The money will be refunded to any who may be compelled to leave on account of personal sickness. Board and lodging can be had in private families at reasonable rates. Early application should be made.

AARON SHEELY.

Gettysburg, July 17, 1867.

SUPERINTENDENT'S NOTICE.

I WILL examine Teachers at the following named times and places, wit:

Straban, Hunterstown, August 3, 9 a. m.
Reading and Hampton, Hampton, August 3, 2 p. m.
Hamilton; East Berlin, August 9, 9 a. m.
Berwick Bor. Abbottstown, August 9, 2 p. m.
Berwick twp., Elder's S. H., August 10, 9 a. m.
Oxford, New Oxford, August 10, 2 p. m.
Butler, Middletown, August 12, 9 a. m.
Menallen, Bendersville August 13, 9 a. m.
Tyrone, Heidlersburg, August 14, 9 a. m.
Huntington, Petersburg, August 15, 9 a. m.
Latimore, State Road S. H., August 15, 2 p. m.
Conowago, McSherrystown, August 16, 9 a. m.
Union, Schildt's S. H., August 16, 2 p. m.
Littlestown, August, 17, 10 a. m.
Germany, Gulden's S. H., August 17, 2 p. m.
Freedom, Moritz's S. H., August 24, 9 a. m.
Highland, Church S. H., August 31, 9 a. m.
Hamiltonban, Fairfield, September 7, 9 a. m.
Liberty, Graynoo's S. H., September 14, 9 a. m.
Cumberland, Normal School room, September 21, 9 a. m.
Mountjoy, Two Taverns, September 28, 9 a. m.
Mountpleasant, Brush Run, S. H., October 5, 9 a. m.
Franklin, Hilltown, October 12, 9 a. m.

It is very desirable that Directors should attend these examinations. The public are also invited to attend.—It will be seen that a few of the appointments are a little earlier than usual, the reasons for which will be given at the proper time. AARON SHEELY,
Gettysburg, July 17, 1867. Co. Supt.

Real Estate Sales.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, the undersigned, Trustee appointed for the sale of the Real Estate of Daniel Newman, late of Franklin township, dec'd, will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, ON SATURDAY the 27th day of JULY, inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., the VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Daniel Heiges, Andrew Wisler, John Butt, Noah and Ephraim Sheely, and Martin L. Miller, containing 36 ACRES, more or less. The Improvements are a one-and-a-half Story, LOG DWELLING-HOUSE, a good Frame Barn, Hog Pen, Spring House, Cooper Shop, a thriving Orchard of Choice Fruit, and a never-failing well of water. Over five Acres are in good Timber, with good Meadow—all the cleared land being capable of cultivation, and in fair order.

This Farm is situate within less than a mile of Cashtown, on the old Hunterstown road, near a School-house, and convenient to Stores, Post Office and Churches.

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

July 10.—td PETER SHOLL, *Trustee.*

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

I offer for sale my FARM situated in Straban township, two miles east of Gettysburg, on the turnpike leading to York, and known on the old Trostle Farm. It contains 151 ACRES of good land, and is in a high state of cultivation. It has been thoroughly limed, and is in good repair. The fences are mostly of good locust posts and chestnut rails. There are about 20 ACRES in good Meadow, lying in three separate parts. There are also about 35 acres of thriving timber and good springs of Water in every field except one. There is a new two-story BRICK HOUSE, and a Bank Barn over 100 feet long newly covered. There is an excellent Spring near the House; also a good well of water near the Barn.—About 6 Acres are covered with excellent grafted Fruit —Apples and peaches.

☞ Any person wishing to purchase a good Home will do well to view this snug little Farm before purchasing elsewhere. JOSEPH TROSTLE.

June 5, 1867.—tf

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

I offer at private sale at my residence in Tyrone township, one mile west of Heidlersburg, on the Menallen road, 100 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, on which are a two-story Log House, weather-boarded, and plastered Stone Kitchen, and Bank Barn. There is a good well of Water near the House; also two streams of never-failing water running through the farm. About 20 Acres are of young thriving TIMBER, with a never-failing Spring of running water thereon. There are about 25 Acres of good Meadow Land; also a good Lime Kiln on the farm, and a good ORCHARD OF FRUIT. The Farm has been limed three times within fifteen years. It is in a high state of cultivation, and is surrounded with Mills and Churches. There is a good School-house on the farm.

☞ Any person wishing to see this Farm, or that on the York turnpike, will find me at home at all times.

June 5, 1867.—tf JOSEPH TROSTLE.

FARMS FOR SALE.

I will sell the Farms,

No. 1. Lying on the Harrisburg and Gettysburg road between York Springs and Heidlersburg, containing 121 ACRES, with improvements, now occupied by James Miller. Price $25 per acre.

No. 2. Lying on the Carlisle and New Oxford road, between Heidlersburg and New Chester, containing 145 ACRES, with good improvements, now occupied by George J. Shank. Price $40 per acre.

Terms: One half to be paid on the delivery of the deed; the balance to suit the purchaser, either in cash or in first judgment Bonds of not less than $200 for No. 1, and $400 for No. 2, to be paid annually with interest.

☞ These farms are patented, its handsomely and have been limed. W. F. BONNER.

May 29, 1867.—tf

A FREDERICK COUNTY FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, intending to remove West, offers his FARM at Private Sale. It is situated on Linganore creek, in Frederick county, Md., 14 miles east of Frederick city, 3 miles northwest of Mt. Airy Depot, on the B. & O. R. R., 3½ miles north of Unionville, and 3 miles southeast of Libertytown, containing 189 ACRES, [illegible] of which are in timber. The land is in good condition, adjoining limestone, and of excellent grade, [illegible]. There are some twenty acres of meadow, or bottom land. The farm is well watered, [illegible] running through it. The improvements are TWO HOUSES, one a Two story Log, and the other a Two story [illegible] with a never-failing well of water near the door, Log Barn, large new Wagon and Carriage House, with Corn Cribs attached, and Granaries [illegible]. A young and thriving ORCHARD of choice fruit, just coming into bearing, with different varieties of small fruit. Also, a Sorghum Mill and Evaporator, with house, and everything thereto, to carry on the business successfully.

Persons wishing to purchase are solicited to view the property by calling on the subscriber, residing thereon. Persons wishing more information, or fuller particulars, [illegible] by letter, I shall be pleased to answer. [illegible] My Post Office address is Linganore, Frederick county, Md.

[illegible] MICHAEL ROHR.

Banks.

$23,000,000.

THE NEW SIX PER CENT.

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE LOAN.

FREE FROM ALL STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to the nearest Bank or Banker; also by either of the undersigned.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
DREXEL & CO.,
E. W. CLARK & CO.,
Bankers, Philadelphia.

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,

SEVEN-THIRTIES

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

bought and sold.

Orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

promptly executed.

☞ INTEREST allowed on SPECIAL DEPOSITS at 3, 4 and 5 per cent., according to length of time of deposit. J. EMORY BAIR Cashier.

July 3, 1867.

THE

First National Bank of Gettysburg,

ALLOWS

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

AS USUAL

Buys and Sells all Kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD AND SILVER,

Converts 7-30 Notes into 5-20 U.S. Bonds.

☞ Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

GEO. ARNOLD, *Cashier.*

April 11, 1867.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF 1ST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

GETTYSBURG, July 1st, 1867.

RESOURCES. DR.

Loans and Discounts	$104,352.70
Furniture and Fixtures	700 00
Premiums, Expenses, &c.	1,718.74
Due from National Banks	13,948 98
U. S. Bonds	153,950.00
Cash	39,349.82
	$314,020.24

LIABILITIES. CR.

Capital paid in	$100,000.00
Surplus Fund	2,870.30
Circulation	89,840.00
Deposits	118,878.50
Due to National Banks	867.91
Discount, &c.	1,563.53
	$314,020.24

I certify that the above is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

July 10,—3t GEO. ARNOLD, *Cashier.*

Legal Notices.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Auditor, to distribute the balance on the Account of Catharine Miller, Administratrix c. t. a. of PHILIP MILLER, deceased, as filed by her legal representatives—also the balance on the Account of Henry L. Miller, Administrator *de bonis non* c. t. a. of PHILIP MILLER, deceased—to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will attend for that purpose at his office, in Gettysburg, on MONDAY the 5th day of AUGUST next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of which all parties in interest are hereby notified.

July 10.—3t E. B. BUEHLER, *Auditor.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters

Testamentary on the Estate of Rev. Dr. KRAUTH late of Gettysburg Borough, Adams county. Penn., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in the same borough, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to prevent them properly authenticated for settlement.

HARRIET B. KRAUTH,
Executrix.

June 19, 1867.—6t

NOTICE.—Letters of Administra-

tion on the estate of DANIEL FIDLER, late of Straban township, Adams county, Penna., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

June 12.–6t* GEORGE BOYER, Adm'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters

Testamentary on the estate of DAVID GARDNER, late of Latimore township, Adams county, Penna., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN WOLFORD, Executor.

June 12, 1867.—6t*

NOTICE.—Letters of Administra-

tion on the estate of EDMUND D. MENGES, late of Crawford county, Ohio, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JEREMIAH W. DIEHL, *Adm'r.*

June 26, 1867.—6t*

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of GARDNER & BROTHER, of Petersburg, Y. S., is hereby dissolved.

All persons indebted to said firm, will please make payment without delay. Either partner is authorized to use the name of the firm in the settlement of the business.

J. A. GARDNER,
J. W. GARDNER.

HAVING disposed of my stock of Merchandise to Messrs. Hartman & Sadler, and in retiring from a successful business career of nearly *eighteen years*, I hereby return my grateful acknowledgements to my friends and customers for their liberal patronage, and cheerfully recommend to their generous encouragement, my successors, Messrs. Hartman & Sadler. J. A. GARDNER.

April 18, 1867.–tf

Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Rob't McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.

George Swope,	Gettysburg
D. A. Buehler,	"
R. McCurdy,	"
M. Eichelberger,	"
S. R. Russell,	"
E. G. Fahnestock,	"
A. D. Buehler,	"
R. G. McCreary,	"
Jacob King,	Straban township
A. Heintzelman,	Franklin.
Wm. D. Himes,	New Oxford.
Wm. B. Wilson,	Bendersville.
H. A. Picking,	Straban township.
John Wolford,	Latimore.
John Picking,	East Berlin.
Abel T. Wright,	Bendersville.
Abdiel F. Gitt,	New Oxford.
Jas. H. Marshall,	Hamiltonban township
John Cunningham	Freedom.
John Horner,	Mountjoy.
Wm. Ross White,	Liberty

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 16 years, and in that period has made but one assessment having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $13,800—$7,500 of which have been paid during the last three years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY.

THE FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF YORK, PENNA.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Penn'a. in 1864.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL	$100,000 00
CAPITAL PAID in	40,000 00
AVAILABLE ASSETS	52,974 17

INSURANCE can be made in this Company at as low rates as are consistent with the security of the Company and the parties insured, and on as accommodating terms as with any Company in the country.

No premium notes are taken and consequently no assessments will be made on its Policies.

This being an inland Company, no risks will be taken in the large cities.

More than half of the entire stock is owned by its Officers and Directors, which is a guarantee that its affairs will be so managed as to make it a safe medium for insurance.

All losses promptly adjusted and paid without any delay.

Applications made through the Post Office, from any part of the country, will meet with immediate attention.

Office in the corner-room, Second Story of HARTMAN'S BUILDING, Centre Square, York, Pa.

President—HENRY WELSH,
Vice President—DAVID E. SMALL.

Directors,

Philip A. Small,	John A. Weiser,
M. B. Spahr,	Geo. W. Hgenfritz,
Charles A. Morris,	W. H. Kurtz, (of C)
John F. Spangler,	Lewis Carl,

David E. Small.
Treasurer—Charles Weiser.
Secretary—T. Kirk White.

HENRY A. PICKING, *Agent*, Gettysburg,
F. E. W. BOWER, York Springs.

June 26, 1867.—6m

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an immense stock of fashionable CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR, which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves.—To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—calls cannot help but buy. When he doubt it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials. Hats, Boots and Shoes; Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, Jewelry, &c.; Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

May 29, 1867. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

New Goods!

CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at JACOBS & BRO'S STORE, near Myers' Hotel, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &c., the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them cut out, can have it done free of charge.—Those desiring Goods made up, can also be accommodated We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best most durable SEWING MACHINES, and are always ready to wait on purchasers. Full satisfaction given as to operating machines.—Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use. JACOBS & BRO.

May 29, 1867.

ANOTHER VETO

BY NORRIS.

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES

AS CHEAP AS BEFORE THE WAR.

ALSO

Anything in the Gentleman's furnishing line.

Can be found at the Cheap Store of

T. C. NORRIS.

May 29 1867.–tf

HATS, CAPS, FURS.

S. S. McCREARY

Has just opened a new assortment of HATS and CAPS, of the latest style and fashion, which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices and lower than the same goods can be had in the city. Call and examine his stock, at his old establishment on Chambersburg street, opposite Buehler's Drug Store.

Gettysburg, June 5, 1867.—1y

MERCHANT TAILORING.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS,

and other materials for Men's Wear, furnished and made up, to order, on short notice.

SATISFACTION WARRANTED.

Work also solicited from Customers, who purchase their Goods elsewhere.

W. T. KING,

York street, opposite the Bank.

June 12, 1867.—1y

C. SOMERS & SON,

809 CHESTNUT STREET,

Call the attention of the public to their stock of

FINE CLOTHING,

Also, to the large assortment of new style piece goods for

SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

Our Measure Department is so organized that gentlemen can feel every confidence that the garments obtained will be made in the

BEST MANNER AND LATEST STYLE.

C. SOMERS & SON.

April 18, 1867.–3m

P. T. BARNUM'S (Patent)

ELASTIC STRAP AND BUCKLE,

FOR

PANTS, VESTS and DRAWERS.

This little invention is just out, and as it is no "humbug" is meeting with a rapid sale. It can be applied in a moment to any garment, by any person, making it to fit perfectly.

Its elasticity prevents tearing the straps and buckles off the clothes, and also allows perfect freedom of the body while working or taking exercise.

For sale by tailors and the trade generally. Send 25 cts. for strap, circulars, terms to agents and the trade, to the BARNUM E. S. & B. CO.
650 Broadway, New York.

Agents Wanted in every county.

June 5, 1867.—3m

HATS AND CAPS!

THE Largest, Best and Cheapest Stock of Fashionable Hats and Caps, in Adams county, at NORRIS'.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

NEW GOODS

AT

REDUCED PRICES,

ELEGANT CALICOES

At 12 1-2 Cents,

GOOD MUSLINS

At 12 1-2 Cents,

ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT PRICES

DEFYING COMPETITION.

Call at once and buy some of the cheap Goods now opening

AT FAHNESTOCKS.

May 29, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

AT

J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S,

NEW OXFORD, PENN'A.

We have just returned from the City where we bought a very large and well selected stock of goods suitable in our line under the late decline. Our stock consists in part of Plain all Wool De Laines, Challie De Laines, Mull Goods, Plaids, Bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, Linens, and a fine lot of Ladies' Balmoral Gaiters, plain and tipped Morocco Shoes.

A complete assortment of Groceries at low rates, Hardware such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steels, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, Shovels, Spades and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Grindstones, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c., China and Queensware by the set.

We invite the public to give us a call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell. Thankful for past patronage we hope to merit the same in the future.

June 12, 1867.—6m J. C. ZOUCK & SON.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

J. L. SCHICK invites the attention of his friends and Customers to his large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS

Comprised in part of
French Merenoes,
All Wool Poplins,
All Wool Delaines,
All Wool Plaids,
[illegible]
Black and Colored Alpacas,
Black Cloths and Cassimeres,
Fancy Cassimeres,
[illegible]

[illegible]

The Star and Sentinel, Gettysburg, Pa. JULY 24, 1867.

Commercial Colleges.

Iron City College

AND

National Telegraph Institute,

Corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets,

PITTSBURG, PA.

The Largest, Cheapest, Best

ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

IN THE UNITED STATES.

During the past ten years, upwards of FIFTEEN THOUSAND STUDENTS, Representing every State in the Union, have Graduated here.

A COLLEGE OF ACTUAL BUSINESS,

Supplied with Banks, Stores, Post Office, Commission Brokers' Insurance, Railroad, Steamboat, and Telegraph Offices, &c., combining

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Students are thoroughly instructed in all the branches of a

PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION,

Including Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Political Economy, Business Correspondence, the Art of Detecting Counterfeit Money, Railroading, Steamboating, Telegraphing,

PRACTICAL BANKING, &c.

STUDENTS CAN ENTER AT ANY TIME,

And complete a full course in from EIGHT to TWELVE weeks.

FIFTY DOLLARS

Pays all expenses for Tuition, Books, Blanks, and Diploma.

NO EXTRA CHARGES

For Penmanship, Steamboating, Railroading, Banking or Diploma, as in other Colleges. FREE LESSONS daily in Penmanship to all students in the Commercial Department.

FOR CIRCULARS, giving full information, and containing a complete outline of our system of Practical Business Education, together with

TESTIMONIALS

from Practical Business Men, Merchants, Bankers, Book-keepers, &c.

Address the Principals, SMITH & COWLEY, Pittsburg, Penna.

Dec. 12, 1866.-1y

DICKINSON

Com'l College

AT CARLISLE, PENNA.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN CONTEMPLATING A BUSINESS EDUCATION.

TO know that this Institution employs none but competent instructors in every department, and a sufficient number to insure individual instruction to all of its students, and being connected with "Dickinson College," enables it to present combined facilities of the highest order, while the current expenses attending a course here, are from 50 to $100 less than at similar institutions in large cities. We think that when these facts are properly understood by those who contemplate entering an institution of this order, they will not be long in deciding in favor of Carlisle. The following course of Instruction should commend itself to all, who desire that kind of information most requisite to prepare them for any of the *business pursuits* in life.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Single and Double Entry as applied and practiced in the various departments of Trade and Commerce, and Banking Houses of the country.

PENMANSHIP.

Practical and Ornamental of superior Style—giving special attention to proper movement, in the formation and combination of letters, and thereby insuring to every student a good Current Hand.

BUSINESS ARITHMETIC.

Including the most approved and best adapted methods for all business calculations—Mental and Written.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Taught with special reference to correct composition, without which no student will be qualified to assume the duties of a first class accountant.

MERCANTILE LAW.

Taught in classes, using "Dean's Treaties" as a Text Book, embracing the most important legal information for a business man to possess.

BUSINESS FORMS AND CORRESPONDENCE,

are daily practiced in the Actual Business Department, where the students in connection with their duties conduct an extensive correspondence, and make out all Forms from a Receipt, to a Judgment Note.

SPECIAL BRANCHES.

Phonography or Short Hand Writing, Ornamental Penmanship, Pen Drawing, Telegraphing, Natural Philosophy, Geometry, Algebra, &c., &c.

We invite an impartial investigation of our facilities, for imparting sound instruction in the branches enumerated.

Students enter at any time, and pursue their course without interruption.

For further particulars, write and receive Circular. Address, A. M. TRIMMER, Carlisle, Pa.

Feb. 21, 1867.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

BRYANT, STRATTON & KIMBERLY'S

CORNER 10th AND CHESTNUT STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

YOUNG MEN

prepared for the Counting Room and Business life in general.

THEORY & PRACTICE

combined by means of Banks, Business Houses and the use of all kinds of Business Paper.

THIS INSTITUTION

is endorsed by the leading business men of the City.

STUDENTS RECEIVED AT ANY TIME.

COLLEGE OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

FOR PARTICULARS SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

June 19, 1867.—1y

Carpenters and Contractors.

WM. C. STALLSMITH,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTER & CONTRACTOR,

Keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order, DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

Orders promptly attended to.

June 5, 1867.—tf

G. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE.

CARPENTERING.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the Carpentering, in the Shop formerly occupied by George [illegible], deceased. We are prepared to do any work in [illegible] as reasonable as any other establishment [illegible]. By a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867.—3m CASHMAN & ROWE.

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the CARPENTERING BUSINESS [illegible]

May 29, 1867. WM. CHRITZMAN.

Forwarding Houses.

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 Bushs. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE. WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on

THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL by the bushel, ton or car load.

They will run a LINE OF FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., No. 128 North Howard street, near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at anytime. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

April 19, 1866.—tf BIDDLE & BENNER.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN AND GROCERIES.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, we beg leave to inform the public that we are continuing the business at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market price for Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce.

Flour and Feed, Salt, and all kinds of Groceries, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

Plaster, and all kinds of fertilizers, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call. CULP & EARNSHAW.

Aug. 9, 1866.

Livery Stables.

GETTYSBURG LIVERY,

SALE & EXCHANGE STABLE.

THE Proprietor of these Stables, feeling thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, begs leave to inform the public that he continues the LIVERY BUSINESS at his old stand on Washington street, Gettysburg, near the Railroad, where he is prepared at all times to accommodate persons with anything in his line.

HORSES, COACHES, BUGGIES, &C.,

furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms, and competent drivers sent along if desired. Persons will be conveyed to other towns, or to any place in the country. His stock and Coaches are of the first class, and no pains will be spared to make passengers comfortable. He is prepared at all times to furnish coaches for funerals; and also to parties desiring to go over the Battle Field or to visit the Springs.

ALSO—HORSES AND MULES

will be bought and sold at all times. Persons desiring to purchase stock will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, as his stock is warranted to be as represented or no sale. He has a fine lot of Horses and Mules at present on hand which will be sold on reasonable terms. They are sound and free from disease, and are guarantied to work as represented. Persons will find it to their advantage to call at the old stand before hiring or purchasing elsewhere.

Aug. 3, 1866.—tf NICHOLAS WEAVER.

THE EAGLE LIVERY,

SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

Washington Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

ADJOINING THE EAGLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE in this place, and is prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. He has provided himself with Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c., of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. His horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "2.40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to, and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.

May 29, 1867.—tf. T. T. TATE.

Agricultural Implements.

BRINKERHOFF'S

CORN SHELLER, SEPARATOR AND CLEANER.

The undersigned would inform the Agricultural public that he has purchased from the Patentee of this extraordinary machine, the Patent Right for the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Brinkerhoff's Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner, is pronounced the best machine of the kind in this country. And in proof, it may be mentioned that the "Advisory Committee appointed to select Implements for exhibition at the Universal Exposition in Paris, in 1867, have selected this Sheller as the best in America," and at the request of J. C. Derby, U. S. Agent, a machine has been shipped to Paris for exhibition. One important feature in this machine is that it will shell ears large, small or crooked, perfectly clean, and separates the cob and chaff from the Corn ready for market.

The fact may also be stated that at the great trial of Agricultural Implements, at Auburn, N. Y., in July last, under the auspices of the New York State Agricultural Society, the Brinkerhoff Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner was reported by one of the most competent Committees as the best Corn Sheller out. They say, "We have carefully examined and thoroughly tested this machine, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it *the best Corn Sheller we ever saw.*" The report is signed by such men as John Stanton Gould, President N. Y. State Agricultural Society; B. P Johnson, Secretary to same; Solon Robinson, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Tribune; S. Edward Todd, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Times.

From among many complimentary newspaper notices, the following, from the N. Y. *Observer*, is deemed sufficient:

"Among all the Hand Corn Shellers made in New York and Albany—and one single firm manufacturers more than 10,000 annually—not one can enter the circle with the Sheller just invented by J. Brinkerhoff, Auburn, New York. It shells, separates and cleanses, rapidly and easily, at one operation, as fast as the ears can be put in the hopper."

The undersigned is now prepared to dispose of COUNTY RIGHTS. He will have SHELLERS ready for sale in the course of a month's time.

All letters to be addressed to WM. WIBLE, P. O. Box 246, Gettysburg, Pa.

Mar. 14, 1867.

Confections, Ice Cream, Toys, &c.

SOMETHING NEW IN GETTYSBURG

The undersigned has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now prepared to supply them with the famous

CREAM SODA,

drawn from Dow's Soda Fountain, which has become so popular in the cities. If you have never tasted this delicious drink, you don't know what you have missed.—Try it. Once tasted, you will become a regular patron. I have also opened my

ICE CREAM SALOON,

with accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and am prepared to supply private families. Parties, &c., on reasonable terms. Also, constantly on hand, fresh

CONFECTIONS,

Cakes, &c. Call at the old established stand on Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church adjoining the Keystone Hotel.

May 29, 1867.-3m E. H. MINNIGH.

Fresh Confectionery, &c.

THE subscriber calls the attention of the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, to his fine Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street.

Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits always on hand.

Parties, public and private, as well as families will be furnished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other refreshments at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction.

Call and see the Confectionary. JOHN GRUEL.

May 29, 1867.

TOYS, Notions, Marbles, &c., at J. M. WARNER'S

GO and see J. M. Warner's Store.

FRESH CONFECTIONARIES at J. M. WARNER'S.

THE finest and freshest FRUITS, NUTS, &c. at J. M. WARNER'S.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, &c., at J. M. WARNER'S.

Sewing Machines.

FINKLE & LYON

LOCK-STITCH

SEWING MACHINE.

The only Machine so perfected that entire satisfaction is guaranteed or the purchase money refunded.

When we have no Agent a sample Machine will be sold at very low price, and a Local Agent appointed on the most favorable terms.

N. B.—Send for circular. Traveling Agents wanted.—Salary, liberal.

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.

687 Broadway, New York.

July 3, 1867.—6m

SINGER'S CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINE.

THE very best and latest improved machine in use, for sale at the CLOTHING STORE of JACOBS & BRO., in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where you can buy the best and cheapest Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and every variety of goods in the line of

MEN AND BOYS WEAR.

You can have them cut out and made up in the very best style if you wish, at moderate prices, and without any risk whatever. GEO. JACOBS & BRO.

Aug. 15, 1866.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.'S SEWING MACHINES,

699 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

These World-renowned Sewing Machines were awarded the Highest Premium at the World's Fair, in London, and six First Premiums at the N. Y. State Fair of 1866, and are celebrated for doing the best work, using a much smaller needle for the same thread than any other machine, and by the introduction of the most approved machinery, we are now able to supply the very best machines in the world.

These machines are made at our new and spacious Factory at Bridgeport, Conn., under the immediate supervision of the President of the Company, ELIAS HOWE, Jr., the original inventor of the Sewing Machine.

They are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, and to the use of Seamstresses, Dress Makers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Linen Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, etc. They work equally well upon silk, linen, cotton or woolen goods with silk, cotton or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed.

The Stitch invented by Mr. HOWE, and made on this Machine, is the most popular and durable, and all Sewing Machines are subject to the principle invented by him. Send for Circulars.

SIBLEY & STOOPS, General Agents, No. 922 Chestnut St., Phila.

March 19, 1867.—1y

SEWING MACHINES!

THE GROVER & BAKER.

THE BEST IN USE.—These Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine.—They are the only Machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are almost noiseless, sew directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They save labor, they save time, and they save money*, and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams co., where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

Needles and Thread will also be supplied.

J. S. WITHEROW, Agent, Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

Aug. 16, 1866.-tf.

EMPIRE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES are superior to all others for FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy; noiseless; durable and easy to work.

Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discount allowed. No consignments made.

Address EMPIRE S. M. CO., 616 Broadway, New York.

Sept 6, 1866.-1y

Washing Machines.

DOTY'S CLOTHES' WASHER.

THE BEST IN MARKET.

READ THE FOLLOWING HOME TESTIMONY.

GETTYSBURG, PA., Jan. 8, 1866.

Having used DOTY'S CLOTHES' WASHER, and thoroughly tested it, we have no hesitation in endorsing it as the *best* Washing Machine yet produced. It is simple in construction—is easily worked, and does its work well, without injury to clothing. An ordinary washing, requiring usually 8 to 10 hours labor at the wash-tub, can readily be done with the aid of *Doty's Washer* and the *Universal Clothes' Wringer*, in one-third the time—economizing time, labor, soap, fuel, &c.,—avoiding the necessity of wash-tubs, and enabling the person working to go through with a washing without wetting themselves or the floor. It really merits all the good that can be said of it. We do not think that any family, after fairly testing it, would dispense with it.

Mrs. D. A. BUEHLER,
" E. G. FAHNESTOCK,
" A. M. HUNTER,
" W. C. STALLSMITH,
" R. D. ARMOR,
" H. J. FAHNESTOCK.

FROM REV. L. SCOTT, BISHOP OF THE M. E. CHURCH,

January 18, 1866.

R. C. BROWNING.—*Dear Sir*;—We like our Machine much: could not be persuaded to do without it, and with the aid of Doty we feel that we are masters of the positions. On one occasion, the clothes were prepared, but the washerwoman failed us. We were not to be defeated that way. I took hold (which of course I should not have if we had had no machine), and in 2½ hours we put through eleven dozen pieces, many of which were sheets, and they were well done, too. We wish you great success.

C. H. Buehler, corner Carlisle and R R street, is the agent for the sale of the Universal Wringer and Doty's Washing Machine, in Adams county, Pa.

May 29, 1867.

THE BEST

WASHING MACHINE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, the TOWNSHIP RIGHTS of Adams county, for DE LONG'S PATENT, which is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST and BEST WASHER that has yet been offered to the public. The Rights will be sold on reasonable terms. This is a fine opportunity for energetic men to make GOOD WAGES manufacturing or selling these machines. A sample machine will be furnished any person who purchases a Right, if desired, at cost. Call at the store of Duphorn & Hoffman, N. W. cor. Square, where the machines may be seen and tried.

FRANK D. DUPHORN.

Gettysburg, June 26, 1867.—tf

Hoop Skirts.

J. W. Bradley's celebrated Patent

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRT.

THE WONDERFUL FLEXIBILITY and great COMFORT and PLEASURE to any LADY wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be experienced particularly in all crowded ASSEMBLIES, OPERAS, CARRIAGES, RAILROAD CARS, CHURCH PEWS, ARM CHAIRS, for PROMENADE and HOUSE DRESS, as the SKIRT can be FOLDED when in use to OCCUPY a small PLACE as easily and conveniently as a SILK or MUSLIN DRESS, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any Single Spring Skirt.

A LADY having enjoyed the PLEASURE, COMFORT, and great CONVENIENCE of wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRT for a SINGLE DAY, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For CHILDREN, MISSES and YOUNG LADIES they are superior to all others.

They will not BEND or BREAK like the Single Spring, but will PRESERVE their PERFECT and GRACEFUL SHAPE when three or four ORDINARY SKIRTS will have been THROWN ASIDE AS USELESS. The HOOPS are covered with DOUBLE AND TWISTED THREAD, and the BOTTOM RODS are not only double springs, but twice (or double) COVERED preventing them from wearing out when dragging down stoops, stairs, &c.

The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all ladies and is universally recommended by the FASHION MAGAZINES as the STANDARD SKIRT OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in Crinoline, viz: SUPERIOR QUALITY, PERFECT MANUFACTURE, STYLISH SHAPE AND FINISH, FLEXIBILITY, DURABILITY, COMFORT and ECONOMY, enquire for J. W. BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, or Double Spring Skirt, and be sure you get the genuine article.

CAUTION.—To guard against IMPOSITION be particular to NOTICE that skirts offered as "DUPLEX" have the red ink stamp, viz: "J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Steel Springs," upon the waistband—none others are genuine. Also Notice that every Hoop will admit a pin being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their FLEXIBILITY and STRENGTH, and a combination not to be found in any other SKIRT.

FOR SALE in all Stores where FIRST CLASS skirts are sold throughout the United States and elsewhere.

Manufactured by the Sole Owners of the Patent, WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Sts., New York.

April 18, 1867.—3m

628. HOOP SKIRTS. 628.

NEW SPRING STYLES, "Our own make."

EMBRACING every New and Desirable size, style and Shape of Plain and Trail Hoop Skirts.—2, 2¼, 2½, 2¾, 3, 3¼, 3½, 3¾ and 4 Yds., round, every length and size waist; in every respect First Quality, and especially adapted to meet the wants of First Class and most Fashionable Trade.

"Our own make," of Hoop Skirts, are lighter, more durable, and Really Cheaper than any other make of either Single or Double Spring Skirt in the American Market. They are Warranted in every respect, and wherever introduced give general satisfaction. They are now extensively sold by Retailers, and every LADY should try them.

Ask for "Hopkin's Own Make," and see that each Skirt is Stamped "W. T. HOPKINS, MANUFACTURER, 628 ARCH Street PHILADELPHIA." No others are Genuine. A Catalogue containing Style, Size and Retail Prices, sent to any address. A Uniform and Liberal Discount allowed to Dealers. Orders by mail or otherwise, promptly and carefully filled.—Wholesale and Retail, at Manufactory and Sale-rooms, No. 628 Arch Street, Phila. Skirts made to order, altered and repaired.—TERMS NET CASH. ONE PRICE ONLY.

March 19.—10m WM. T. HOPKINS.

Miscellaneous.

JUST PUBLISHED,

NEW WORK ON SINGING.

BASSINI'S

Twenty Melodic Exercises,

IN FORM OF

SOLFEGGIOS FOR SOPRANO OR MEZZO SOPRANO VOICES,

INTENDED AS

Studies to acquire the Art of Singing.

"These exercises were composed to be used simultaneously with his system, "THE ART OF SINGING" or with any *other method* for the cultivation of the voice, and will take the place of CONCONE'S SOLFEGGIOS; being more melodious and better adapted for teaching.

"Some of these exercises are specially beautiful as well as useful, a mingling of the *dulce et utile*, which secures the interest as well as the improvement of the student. The various styles developed in these exercises render them invaluable in an educational point of view, as they tend to enlarge the intelligence and the appreciation, and at the same time form the taste of the pupil. They must be studied carefully with reference to the innumerable marks of expression and forms of ornamentation. Upon the minute accuracy with which these are accomplished depends the actual sterling advancement of the pupil: any evasion or slurring in these respects is time and effort utterly wasted, while, on the other hand, a close and patient investigation, and a minutely faithful execution of them, will give unexpected power and faculty, and open to the student the means and resources by which great artists produce their most brilliant and profound effects.—*Watson's Art Journal.*

IN TWO VOLUMES.

Price, each, in Boards, Retail $2 00
do do in Cloth, Retail 2 50

A Sample Copy sent by Mail, post-paid, on receipt of Wholesale Price, $1.50.

Published by WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway, New York.

Publishers and dealers in Music, and Manufacturers of FLUTES, FIFES, FLAGEOLETS, &c., &c., &c. Send for catalogue of prices.

July 3, 1867.—$12.

COTTAGE HILL FEMALE COLLEGE.

This Institution is located at York, Pa. The next term will begin SEPTEMBER 3d and continue twenty weeks. The buildings and grounds are large and attractive, and superior advantages are afforded in all departments of instruction.

We refer to our patrons, among whom are Gov. Geary, Bishop Glossbrenner, Rev. J. H. Menges, Thomas E. Cochran, Esq., J. B. Baughman, John Miller, H. B. Bittinger and Rev. J. C. Smith.

For catalogue and full particulars apply to REV. D. EBERLY, A. M., Principal.

July 10.—1m*

THE GREAT RADICAL NEWSPAPER.

FORNEY'S PRESS.

NO COMPROMISE WITH TRAITORS!

GET THE BEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN THE COUNTRY.

THE PRESS,

A Forty-eight columns.

Published Every Morning, Southwest corner of SEVENTH and CHESTNUT streets, Philadelphia.

TERMS.

DAILY PRESS.

$8.00 PER ANNUM.

$4.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.

$2.00 FOR THREE MONTHS.

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THE WEEKLY PRESS.

THE MOST VALUABLE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

It contains items of interest to every one.

READ THE TERMS.

ONE COPY	$2 00 per annum.
FIVE COPIES	9 00 " "
TEN COPIES	17 50 " "
TWENTY COPIES	33 00 " "

To the getter up of a Club of TEN or more Copies an extra copy will be given.

All orders should be addressed to JOHN W. FORNEY, Editor and Proprietor, S. W. cor. SEVENTH and CHESTNUT Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 29.—4t

GREAT CONOWAGO MILLS.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned having remodeled and improved his mills near New Chester, (formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills") is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra, and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice. A farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour, and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the new and perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please every body. Thankful for past favors he hopes for a continuance of the same. H. J. MYERS.

New Chester, April 23d, 1867,—1y.

WOMAN'S WORK

IN THE CIVIL WAR.

A work of real value, absorbing interest and universal popularity. The press and literary people everywhere commend and endorse it. It records the consecrated work of woman in organized and united effort, and the names of nearly 600 of our country's noblest women, with what they did for humanity and for the nation in its darkest hours. Beautiful steel portraits of a number of these ladies adorn the work and it is acknowledged to be one of the finest works ever published. Clergymen, Teachers, Experienced Agents, and Ladies will find it to their advantage to canvass for this work. Address, ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO., 501 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 12, 1867.—2m

SILVER'S WASH POWDER.

SAVES Time, Labor, Money. Makes Washing a pastime, and Monday a festival. Sold everywhere. Try it. Address all orders to the Manufacturers, ZIEGLER AND SMITH, Chemists and Wholesale Druggists, 137 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

March 19, 1867.—3m

H. F. DEBRING & BRO.,

FRESCO PAINTERS,

FREDERICK CITY, MD.,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they are prepared to FRESCO CHURCHES, HALLS, PRIVATE RESIDENCES, &c., in the most approved styles, modern or ancient. All work warranted to give satisfaction as to taste, durability and cheapness.

April 25, 1867.—6m

JOHN BOWMAN,

No. 704 Arch Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

Our Goods are decidedly the cheapest in the City

TRIPLE PLATE, A No. 1.

Mar. 14, 1867.—1y

BROOMS! BROOMS!

The undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his old stand in Carlisle street adjoining Railroad Depot. He will have during the fall a full supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Brooms made to order or on the shares. Persons having Broom Corn would do well to give him a call.

Gettysburg, June 19.—3m S. E. TIPTON.

BROOM HANDLES FOR SALE,

Wholesale or Retail, at the Lumber Yard of C. H. BUEHLER

IN the spring months, the system naturally undergoes a change, and Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla is an assistant of the greatest value.

Marble Yards.

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS

CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED IN THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.

May 29, 1867—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

MEALS & BRO.

In East York Street, Gettysburg, Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTLES, &c., &c., at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest.—Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

Medical.

BARRETT'S,

THE BEST VEGETABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE,

TO WHICH WAS AWARDED

A SILVER MEDAL!

The Highest Premium at the New Hampshire State Fair.

IT is now conceded to be superior to all others for restoring Gray Hair to its

ORIGINAL COLOR.

This Preparation relieves the head of Dandruff, Humors, and all unpleasant Burning or Itching of the scalp, supplying to the roots of the hair the required nourishment for the promotion of its growth.

IT IS A BEAUTIFUL DRESSING,

leaving the scalp, cool, clean and healthy.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors, Manchester, N. H.

Sold by Dr R. Horner, Gettysburg, Pa., and by Druggists generally.

June 26, 1867.—6m

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS!!

AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MEDICINES IN THE WORLD.

Established in 1835 by one of our Most Eminent Physicians, and now used throughout North and South America, with more pleasing results than any other Medicine in cases of diseased Liver, Blood or Skin, Indigestion, Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, and Fever and Ague.

Thousands of certificates are in our possession, giving detailed accounts of perfect *cures* effected by these invaluable Medicines. They regulate the system and put all the functions of the body in a healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists. White & Howland, Proprietors Successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. W. B. Moffat, New York.

April 4, 1867.—1yeow

RING'S VEGETABLE AMBROSIA FOR GRAY HAIR.

RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS To RINGS
RINGS Restore RINGS
RINGS Gray Hair to its RINGS
RINGS Original Color, Eradicate RINGS
RINGS icate Dandruff and RINGS
RINGS VEGETABLE AMBROSIA RINGS
RINGS IS WARRANTED. RINGS
RINGS Humors from the RINGS
RINGS Scalp and prevent RINGS
RINGS vent Baldness. RINGS
RINGS TRY A BOTTLE! RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS

This is the AMBROSIA that Ring made.

This is the Cure that lay
In the AMBROSIA that Ring made.

This is the Man who was bald and gray,
Who now has raven locks, they say,
He used the Cure that lay
In the AMBROSIA that Ring made.

This is the Maiden, handsome and gay,
Who married the man once bald and gray,
Who now has raven locks, they say,
He used the AMBROSIA that Ring made.

This is the Parson, who, by the way,
Married the Maiden, handsome and gay,
To the Man once bald and gray,
But who now has raven locks, they say,
Because he used the Cure that lay
In the AMBROSIA that Ring made.

This is the Bell that rings away
To arouse the people, sad and gay,
Unto this fact which here does lay—
If you would not be bald or gray,
Use the AMBROSIA that Ring made.

E. M. TUBBS & CO., Proprietors, Peterboro' N. H.

BLOOD! BLOOD!! BLOOD!!!

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

MAIZE'S BLOOD PURIFYING AGENT.

An effectual remedy in curing: Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Ulcers and Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Tumors, Boils, Pustules, General Debility, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Female Irregularities and Complaints, and, in general, all diseases having their origin in an impure condition of the Blood, or a disordered state of the nervous system.

This medicine, the result of skillful and scientific combination, is a purely vegetable preparation, free from all injurious ingredients.

As its name indicates it renovates the Blood, purges out the corruptions that breed in it, restoring its healthy action and vitality, and striking at the very seat of disease eradicates every trace of it from the system, and gives bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame. Many diseases and much suffering are directly traceable to the impurity of the blood, and it is of the greatest importance for all that the blood which courses through every part of the system carry no poison or corruption with it. To suffer with hideous sores, pimples and eruptions and other diseases arising from impurity of the blood is no longer necessary, as the Blood Purifying Agent insures safe in its effects. Mothers having children suffering from eruptions of any kind will find it especially effective. The Proprietor has many testimonials from Clergymen and leading citizens of the county where the medicine is prepared certifying to the wonderful cures effected by it.

Prepared by Dr. H. D. MAIZE, Ashland, Penna.

Depot Gilbert & Royal, Wholesale Druggists, Nos. 309 and 311 North Third st., Philadelphia.

For sale by Dr. Robert Horner and A. D. Buehler, Druggists, Gettysburg, Pa.

June 19, 1867.—3m*

JULES JARED'S

"EMAIL DE PARIS."

THE NEW BEAUTIFIER OF THE SKIN.

Testimonials from Celebrated Ladies:

The secret of beautifying the skin being known only to Messrs. Jared & Rene, they honorably state that it differs from all other preparations. It gives to the most harsh and freckled skin both the texture and color of polished ivory, removing all discolorations whether appearing as freckles, tan, morphew, moth, or blackworm specks, and is especially successful in smoothing out the marks left by Small Pox.

The agents of "L'Email de Paris" most confidently submit to the public the earnest endorsements of such distinguished ladies as

SIGNORA RISTORI, Mlle FELICITA VESTVALI, Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL, Mrs. D. P. BOWERS, LUCILLE WESTERN, Mad. PONISI, Mrs. EMMA WALLER, LUCY RUSHTON, NOEMIE DE MARGUERITTES, Miss AGNES PERRY,

and many others, whose high standing in the profession gives the stamp of truthfulness to their intelligent and genuine approval.

The Beautiful Lucille Western says:—

I find that the "Email" produces all the brilliancy of rouge and lilly-white, with the great and peculiar advantage of total harmlessness. It really adds to the softness and beauty of the skin.

The Magnificent Vestvali says:—

I have suffered so much from the various white lotions, &c., which my theatrical profession obliges me to use, that I consider it a perfect benefaction to find a preparation which gives the necessary whiteness to the skin, and leaves the skin cool and smooth.

Miss Maggie Mitchell says:—

I have tried the skin beautifier, "L'Email de Paris," and found that it instantly imparts a natural bloom and freshness to the complexion.

"Jared Email de Paris," is used as a delicate beautifier of the skin for Theatre, Saloon or Ball Room, by the most refined and scrupulous ladies; producing all the beautifying effects of rouge and lilly white, without their vulgar glare or inquiry to the skin.

Sold by all first-class Druggists, Perfumers and Ladies' Hair Dressers.

L. Isabeau 822 Broadway; Demas Barnes & Co., and F. C. Wells & Co., New York, and Eugene Jouine, 111 South Tenth Street, and Johnston, Holloway & Cowden, Philadelphia, Agents. JARED & RENE, General Agents and Importers, New York.

Jan. 24, 1867.—6m

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer, 21, Troy, N. Y.

Feb. 28, 1867.—6m.

NOT a few of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla is a remedy of the utmost value.

YOUNT'S COMPOUND!

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA,

or any other Inflammatory or inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER.—This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every house and family should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.

Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.

May 29, 1866-tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

LOVE AND MATRIMONY.—The affections of the opposite sex may be gained by following simple rules, and all may marry happily, if desired, without regard to wealth, age or beauty. Send directed envelope and stamp for particulars to Madam LUCILLE DEMARRA, Bible House, New York.

Jan. 24, 1867.—1y

HELMBOLD'S Extract Sarsaparilla cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

Medical.

THE GREAT CHOLERA PREVENTATIVE.

X. 1866. L.

THE GREAT

Zingari Bitters.

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY was discovered and introduced about twenty years ago by Dr. S. Cheopsus, an eminent Egyptian physician.

He had long seen and felt the want of some remedy which would strike at the root of disease, and so prevent much of the suffering which the human family was then compelled to endure.

This great question was presented to his mind every day in vivid colors as he mingled among the sick and dying, and observed the inefficacy of nearly all the remedies then in use. Thus he was led to think and experiment; and after ten years' study and labor, he presented to his fellow-man the wonderful Zingari Bitters. The effect of this preparation in the prevention and cure of disease, was so marvelous and astonishing, that the most flattering marks of royal favor were bestowed upon him who discovered it. His name was placed upon the Roll of Nobles, and a gold medal with the following inscription—Dr. S. Cheopsus, the Public Benefactor—was presented to him by the Viceroy.

The preparation has been used in several epidemics of cholera, both as a preventive and curative measure, and with such great success, that it has been introduced into nearly all the general hospitals of the old world.

The old saying that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, applies with marvellous force to cholera, and therefore any remedy that will protect us against this terrible disease should be freely and persistently used.

All pathologists now agree that the cholera poison acts on the system through the blood, and that any combination which acts on the excretory organs, and keeps them in working order, must prevent a sufficient accumulation of the poison to exert its terrible effects on the organism. This is true not only of cholera, but of nearly all other maladies, especially the different forms of fever.

The Zingari Bitters is just such a remedy as the above conditions require. It acts on the organs of excretion and secretion, keeping up a perfect balance between them. This Bitters is composed entirely of roots and herbs, so nicely concocted that every organ is acted upon and put in tone. Its taste is pleasant and its effects prompt and lasting.

Numerous cases of the following diseases have been cured by it: Cholera, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Scrofula, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Fever, Ague, Nervous Debility, Anaemia, Female Irregularities, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Colic, &c.

Price One Dollar per quart Bottle.

Principal Depot at the Walnut street wharf, Harrisburg, Pa.

Sold by Druggists, Hotelkeepers and Grocers generally. GEO. F. KALBFLEISH sole Agent for Gettysburg. F. RAHTER, Sole Proprietor Harrisburg, Pa.

May 29, 1867

TO LADIES.—If you require a reliable remedy to restore you, and remove Irregularities or Obstructions, why not use the best? Thirty years experience has proved that

DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS.

have no equal for Removing Obstructions and Irregularities. No matter from what cause they arise. They are safe and sure in every case. *Price One Dollar, per box.*

DR. HARVEY'S GOLDEN PILLS,

Is a remedy four degrees stronger than the above, and intended for special cases of long standing.

Price, Five Dollars per box.

A Ladies' Private Circular, with Engravings, sent free on application.

If you cannot get the Pills of your druggist, send the money to Dr. J. Bryan, 819 Broadway, New York, and they will be sent free from observation by return of mail. [Jan. 10, 1867.-1y

For sale in Emmittsburg, Md., by A. T. Stein & Co.

NO MORE BALD HEADS!

NO MORE GRAY LOCKS!

DR LEON'S

ELECTRIC HAIR RENEWER.

IS pronounced by all who have used it the very best preparation for the Hair. It is a positive cure for Baldness, eradicates Dandruff and Humors, stops the hair from falling out, and speedily restores Gray Locks to their original hue and luxuriance.

It operates on the secretions, and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter. Thin, dead, faded or gray hair will always be brought back by a few applications, to its youthful abundance, vitality and color.

It makes the hair soft, glossy, fragrant, pleasant to the touch and easy to arrange. Dry, wiry, and intractable locks become moist, pliant, and disposed to remain in any desired position. As a hair dressing it has no equal. The sales are enormous, and it is a universal favorite with old and young of both sexes.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States. Address all orders to ZIEGLER & SMITH, Sole Proprietors, 137 North Third Street, Philadelphia. Dec. 19, 1867.—1y

GOOD NEWS FOR MOTHERS!

MOTHERS are you oppressed with anxiety for your little ones? Are your slumbers and hearts broken by their cries? Do you wake in the morning unrefreshed and apprehensive? If so, procure at once a bottle of Dr. Leon's Infant Remedy, and you will have no more weary hours of watching and anxiety.

DR. LEON'S INFANT REMEDY

has stood the test of years. Thousands of nurses and Mothers bear witness that it never fails to give relief, if used in season. It is a mild, yet sure and speedy cure for Colic Cramps and Windy Pains, and is invaluable for all complaints incident to Teething.

Sold by Druggists throughout the U. States. Address all orders to ZIEGLER & SMITH, Sole Proprietors, 137 North Third street, Philadelphia.

March 19, 1867.—8m.

YOUNG MEN, the experience of the past ten years has demonstrated the fact that reliance may be placed in the efficacy of

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS,

for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal weakness, Emissions, Physical and Nervous debility, Impotence, or want of power, the result of Sexual Excess, or Youthful Indiscretion, which neglected, ruins the happiness, and unfits the sufferer for Business, Social Society or Marriage, and often terminates in an untimely grave. Make no delay in seeking the remedy. It is entirely vegetable and harmless on the system, can be used without detection or interference with business pursuits, and no change of diet is necessary while using them. *Price, One Dollar.*

If you connot get them of your druggist, send the money to Dr. J. Bryan, 819 Broadway, New York, and they will be sent free from observation by return of mail. *Private Circulars to Gentlemen sent free on application.* For sale in Emmittsburg, Md., by A. T. Stein & Co.

Jan. 10, 1867.—1y

HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA

Eradicates Eruptive and Ulcerative Diseases of the Throat, Nose, Eyes, Eyelids, Scalp, and Skin.

Which so disfigure the appearance, Purging the evil effects of Mercury, and removing all taints, the remnants of Diseases, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by Adults and Children with perfect Safety.

Two Tablespoonfulls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoctions as usually made.

An Interesting Letter is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, in certain effections by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S. etc. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken, and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.

HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist 594 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists. Apr 30—1y

DR. J. BRYAN, Consulting Physician, 819 Broadway, New York.

SPECIAL TREATMENT in all cases of Seminal, Sexual, Urinary and Nervous Diseases in male or female. ADVICE FREE and correspondence STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Jan. 10, 1867.-1y

AVOID THE QUACKS.—If you are suffering from the effects of Youthful Indiscretion and have Seminal Weakness, Emissions, &c., I will send you, *free of charge*, information which if followed will cure you without the aid of medicines. Address HENRY AMSDEN, Station D. New York.

Jan. 10, 1867.-1y

A Clear Smooth Skin and Beautiful Complexion follows the use of Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla.

It removes black Spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

YOUNG LADIES BEWARE!—Of the injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance, use Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla.

THOSE who desire brilliancy of complexion must purify and enrich the blood, which Helmbold's Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla invariably does. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

HELMBOLD'S Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla, is the Great Blood Purifier.

QUANTITY vs. Quality. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine ERR

Bakery.

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER.

Mechanical Bakery, South Washington str., half square from the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of Bread, Crackers, Cakes, Pretzels, &

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. GIVE US A CALL.

April 16, 1866.

Wants.

$20.00 AGENTS WANTED—$100.00—Male and Female, to introduce our NEW PATENT STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. It is adapted for family use and tailoring. It makes a stitch alike on both sides. Price only TWENTY DOLLARS. Extraordinary inducements to Agents. For full particulars address, DUMONT & WILSON, 620 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 19, 1867.—3m

WANTED!—Musk Rat and Mink Skins—the highest market price paid by THEO. C. NORRIS.

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

NEW LUMBER YARD IN EMMITSBURG, MD.

WE would respectfully inform the public that we have established a LARGE LUMBER YARD in Emmittsburg, Md.

LUMBER, SCANTLING, PICKETS AND LATHS FLOORING BOARDS, WINDOWS, DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS,

and every description of Building Lumber furnished at the lowest cash prices, by WILLIAM ULRICH, Agent for Potter & Co.

June 21, 1866.—tf

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, Near Guinn & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg, and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has WHITE PINE PLANK, inch and half BOARDS, FLOORING, PALINGS, &c., &c., and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.

A supply of Shingles, at low prices, always on hand.

Nov. 1, 1866.—tf. JACOB SHEADS.

SHINGLES.—Prime Shingles, the best in the market, for sale at JACOB SHEADS'S new Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg. Nov. 1866.-tf

Lime & Coal.

GUINN & REILLY have erected two additional Lime Kilns on the Railroad, and are therefore better prepared than ever to supply the best of LIME, in large or small quantities. Farmers and others can hereafter look for a more prompt filling of their orders, and are invited to extend and continue their favors to a firm which is making every effort to accommodate them in the best manner possible.

They will also continue to keep on hand, for sale, a good supply of the different kinds of COAL, which they will sell at small profits.

Coal and Lime delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

June 21, 1866.—tf

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

Carpenter's Tools, Blacksmith's Tools, Coach Findings, Shoe Findings, Cabinet Maker's Tools, Housekeeper's Fixtures, All kinds of Iron &c.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above, but what can be had at this Store. Every class of Mechanic can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeeper's can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER, DAVID ZIEGLER.

May 29, 1867.

HATCHETS.

The best and cheapest for the consumer are those manufactured by

JENKINS & TONGUE,

PHILADELPHIA.

Shingling, Lathing, Claw and Broad, made of the best cast-steel and warranted as good or better than any others made in the United States, and sold at much lower prices than other really first-class hatchets. They are tempered by one of the firm, S. J. Tongue, who possesses a peculiar faculty that might be called

STEEL ON THE BRAIN.

which has given his tools a great celebrity in these parts.

TRY THEM.

Nos. 23 and 25 Richmond street: the red cars up Third street cross Richmond, near the works.

May 29, 1867.—$3

Lines of Travel.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.

On and after Monday, November 26th, 1866, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 7.45, A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.25, A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.30, noon. Also, connecting with Mail train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.20 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 1.10, P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore, and Washington.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.20. P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3.15, and connecting with Mail train South. Arrive in Baltimore at 5.30, P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 6.15, P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the Fast Line North, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10, noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail train, at 9 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 1.10, P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the Fast Line at 12.10, noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 6.15, P. M. But one change of cars by the first train, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction, and Parkton. Connections certain.

R. McCURDY, Pres't.

May 29.

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD,

TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, May 6th, 1867, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN

(which makes connection with the trains on the Northern Central railway at the Junction,) will leave Hanover at 9.00 A. M., for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations. This train arrives at the Junction at 9.55 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 12.30 P. M., and also with the Mail Train North, which arrives at Harrisburg at 12.55 P. M.

This train returns to Hanover at 12 M. and arrives at Gettysburg at 1 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN

Leaves Hanover at 2.20 P. M. and arrives at the Junction at 3.10 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train South, which arrives at Baltimore at 6 P. M. Passengers by this Train for York lay over at the Junction until 6.12 P. M.

This Train returns to Hanover at 4 P. M., with passengers for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M.

May. 29, 1867. JOSEPH LEIB. Agent.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

April 8th, 1867.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3.00, 8.10 and 9.35 A. M., and 2.10 and 9.00 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, and arriving at New York at 5.00 and 10.10 A. M., and 4.40, 5.20 and 10.25 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompanying the 3.00 A. M. and 9.00 P. M., Trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia, at 8.10 A. M. and 2.10 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal Way Stations; the 4.10 P. M. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3.20 P. M.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 Noon and 5.00 and 8.00 P. M.; Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., returning from Reading at 6.30 P. M., stopping at all Stations; Pottsville at 8.45 A. M. and 2.45 P. M.; Ashland 6.00 and 11.30 A. M. and 1.05 P. M.; Tamaqua at 9.45 A. M., and 1.00 and 8.55 P. M.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road at 7.00 A. M.

Reading Accommodation Train: Leaves Reading at 7.30 A. M. returning from Philadelphia at 5.00 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottstown at 6.20 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 6.30 P. M.

Columbia Rail Road Trains leave Reading at 7.00 A. M., and 6.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays: Leave New York at 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia 8.00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M., the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 A. M.; Harrisburg 9.35 A. M., and Reading at 1.20 and 7.20 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 11.22 A. M. for New York and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced Rates.

Baggage checked through; 80 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., May 29, 1867.

Stoves, Tinware, &c.

TIN-WARE AND STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY,

AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(Formerly Andrew Polley's); also some of

THE BEST COOKING-STOVES IN THE MARKET,

among which are the

OLD DOMINION,

COMPROMISE,

PENNSYLVANIA,

NOBLE COOK,

ECONOMIST,

BARLEY SHEAF, &c.

Also, many, other articles for kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

April 12, 1866. COOK.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A. SCOTT & SONS have just received another fine assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting, in part, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds, for Gentlemen's wear. Also, a fine assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Our stock has been selected with great care, and we are prepared to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. We ask the Public to give us a call and judge for themselves. We defy competition, both as to quality and price. A. SCOTT & SONS.

May 29, 1867.—tf

ROW & WOODS,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

ROW & WOODS Have fine Alpaca, Mohair, Leno, Poplin, Lawn and DeLaine Dress Goods.

ROW & WOODS Have Calicoes in great variety, at 8 cents a yard and upwards.

ROW & WOODS Have Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at 10 cents a yard and upwards.

ROW & WOODS. Have Domestic Ginghams, Flannels, Checks and Cottonades at greatly reduced prices.

ROW & WOODS Have Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Stockings, Gloves and Handkerchiefs of finest styles.

ROW & WOODS Have Parasols and Fans, which, for beauty and cheapness, "can't be beat."

ROW & WOODS Have Table Linen, Towling, Cambrics, Jaconets, Brilliants, Swiss and other White Goods.

ROW & WOODS Have Cloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloth, Sack Flannel, &c., as "cheap as the cheapest."

ROW & WOODS Have Hats, for Men and Boys, in great variety, of the latest styles at the lowest prices.

ROW & WOODS Have Shoes and Gaiters, of best quality, made to order, of latest style, at lower prices than the same quality can be bought elsewhere.

May 29, 1867.—tf

WORTH KNOWING!

CHEAP DRY GOODS!

AT THE

NEW STORE

OF

WENTZ, OVERBAUGH & CO.,

ON

BROADWAY, HANOVER, PA.

In the Room formerly occupied by J. E. Cremer & Son.

HAVING just returned from the Eastern cities, where they have bought a large and well selected Stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

They are now prepared to offer to the public Goods of every description usually kept in a first-class Dry Goods Store, at

LOWER RATES

Than they have been since the war.

They invite all to call and examine their Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember their Stock is entirely new, and bought since the last

GREAT DECLINE

IN PRICES

WENTZ, OVERBAUGH & CO.

May 29 1867.—tf

CALL AT THE NEW STORE!

OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE,

Gettysburg, Penn'a.

NEW GOODS

AND LOW PRICES!

The undersigned have opened a new Dry Goods Store, in Kendlehart's building, directly opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, and start with a splendid stock, embracing everything to be found in a first-class establishment. Bought for cash, and at the latest decline, we can offer bargains that must astonish every one. Come and see for yourselves, and you will find what we here say verified. With good Goods, small profits, and fair and square dealing, we shall endeavor to deserve, what we most respectfully ask, a liberal share of public patronage.

We offer a fine assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Jeans, Cottonades, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck Ties, and everything else in the Gentlemen's line.

For the Ladies we have SILKS, ALPACAS, POPLINS, Bereges, Lawns, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Gloves, Parasols, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Hosiery, White Goods, with whatever else may be called for.

Also, a large stock of MUSLINS, Sheetings, Tickings, CARPETING, QUEENS-WARE, Umbrellas, Window Shades, &c., &c.

Call at the New Store, opposite the Court-house, and examine the stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

May 29, 1867. REBERT & ELLIOTT.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS, NOTIONS, &C., &C.

THE undersigned are just opening an immense stock of Goods suitable for Spring and Summer Wear. Call and see them. Calicoes from 10 cents to 18, and everything else in proportion.

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN, N. W. Cor. Diamond or Square.

May 29.—tf

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!

AT the south end of Main street, Fairfield, Adams county, Pa., can be found an assortment of

NEW GOODS

at reduced prices,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of all kinds; Calicoes at 10 per yard, Muslins 12½ cents per yard;

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR

proportionately cheap.

ALSO CHEAP GROCERIES,

Sugar at 10 cents per pound, and other things in proportion. Determined not to be undersold, and considering it a pleasure to show goods, we extend an invitation to all. Come and see our stock, as we believe it will be to your interest to call before purchasing elsewhere.

May 29, 1866.-3m DANNER & SHIELDS.

FINE FANCY FURS.

CHAS. A. HERPICH,

497 *Broadway & 37 Maiden Lane, N. Y.*

IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER and SHIPPER OF

FURS.

Offers his large and well selected stock of fine Furs, in all styles, at lowest manufacturer's prices.

Highest price paid

SHIPPING FURS.

Send for circular. [Dec. 12, 1866.—1y

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Fall and Winter Clothing just received at PICKING'S

THE north-west corner of the square Gettysburg, Pa., is the place to buy cheap Goods.—Call and satisfy yourself. DUPHORN & HOFFMAN.

FRESH arrivals of Dry Goods, Notions, &c., &c., every week at Duphorn & Hoffman's on the Northwest corner of the Square.

CALL AND SEE, the large stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, &c., on the N. W. corner of the Square, Gettysburg, Pa. DUPHORN & HOFFMAN

LADIES' wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.